1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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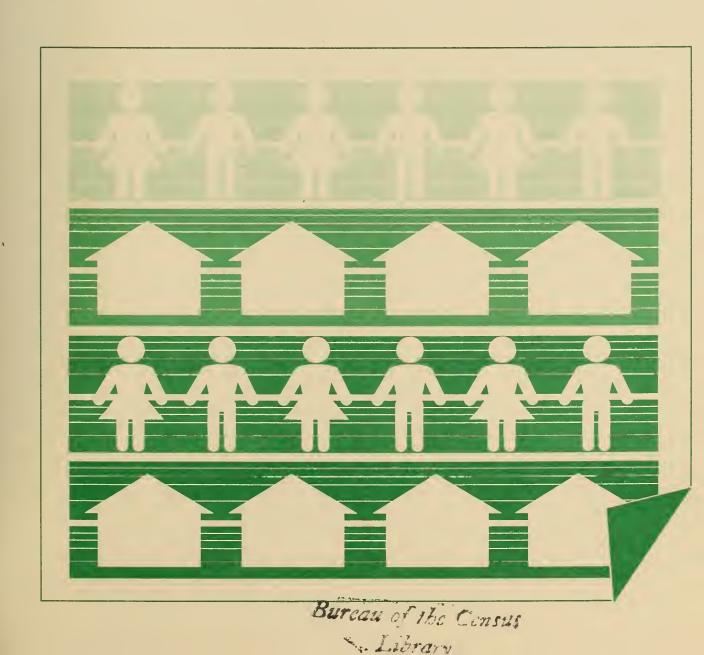
1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing

Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA (Part)

Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA

REFERENCE COPY



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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

**Economics and Statistics Administration** 

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Bureau of the Census



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# **HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT**

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### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

#### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American indian, Esidmo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Ago	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	_	-	_	_		-
Class of worker	18	_		_	_		_
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	"	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Hispanic origin.	8, 18		- 4	• 1			
Household type and relationship.	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
income in 1969	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
			ω	చ	۷.	25	31
Industry	18						. 30
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	26	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	_						
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Merital statue	1	2	3	4	5	. 8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1969	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						•
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17		٦	,	•	۳	•
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	26	30
							•
Workers in family in 1989	18		-	-	.**		-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	•					
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
Household income in 1989.	32		36	38	40	2	4
	32	34		38	40	42	4
Kitchen facilities		34	36				15
Meals included in rent	9	10,	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner				39	41	43	45
costs	33	35	37				
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14.	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units),	32		_				
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	38	38	40	42	4
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
	32	34	36	38	40	42	**
LAND AREA	1		-		-		-

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

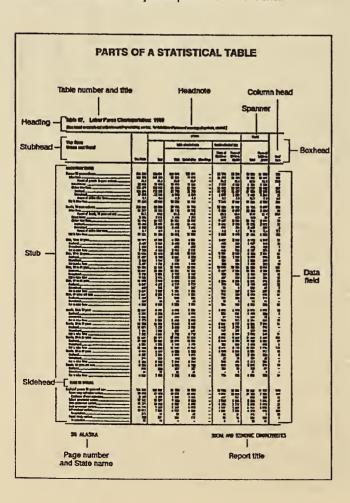
### HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

### Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

### **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

### CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A—Provides** definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

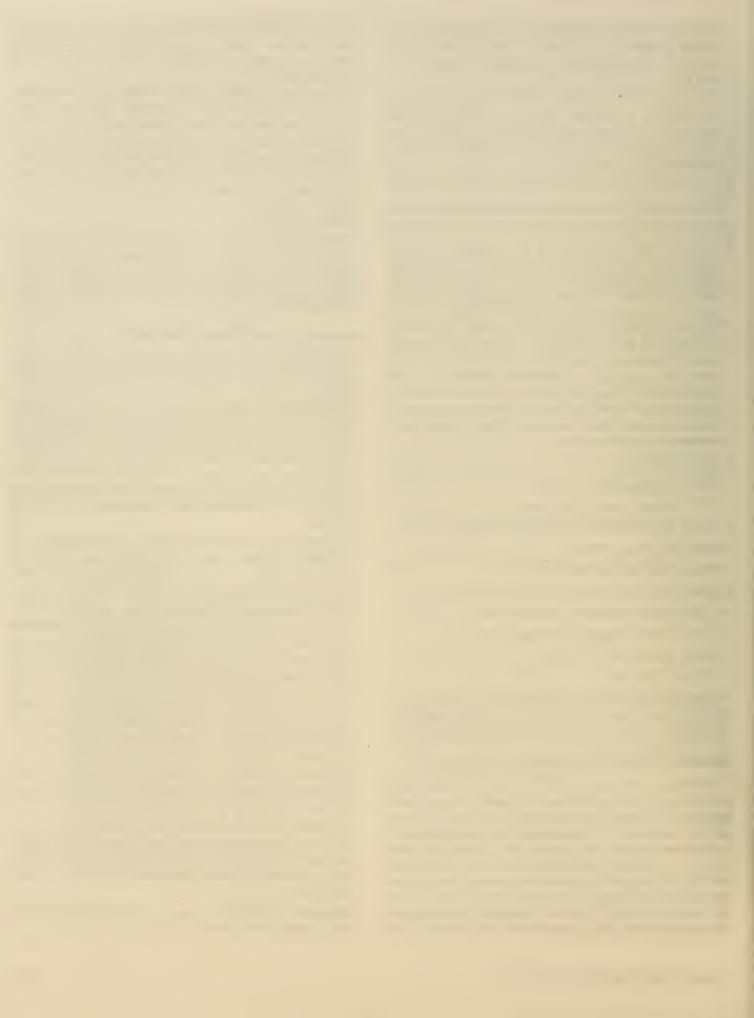
**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



## **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	10.0.		5.0011		· domo foldridor	(or any race)	Thisparile origin
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Age	16						7
	18	•••	•••	***		•••	•••
Class of worker  Disability	18	20	22	 24	26	28	
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30 30
Family type by presence of own children	1/	2	3	4	5	6	
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	7 30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	0, 10	2	3		 5	 6	 7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18					23	
	17	20	22	 24	26	28	 30
Journey to work	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	10	20	22	24	20	20	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	'1	20	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	i
	18	21	23	25	27	29	30
Occupation	17	20	22	24	26		31
Place of birth			22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	23	25	27	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	21	29	31
Race	8 17	20	22	24	26		
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24		28	30
School enrollment and type of school		20			26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	•••					•••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Year structure built	1	34			40		44
LAND AREA			•••	•••	•••		•••

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE II-1



## **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

### ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

### **GENERAL**

#### **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

### **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

### **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

### **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

#### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

#### **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### **User Note 10**

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asiar or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report N	o. Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aquadilla, PR MSA	1005	Magara Falls, MT FMOA
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
•	Alkansas	60	Albany, GA WISA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado	•	MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	100	ocual Hapido, in Mort
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL
		-	PA-NJ MSA		MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa		,		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
04	Maria	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana				CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	110	MSA
34	New York				111071
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
• • •	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	04	Diamoral, ND MCA		
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota		Booton Louwanas Calam	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	MA-NH CMSA: Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
40	1.44 - 1-				Dallas Fort Worth TV CMCA.
46	Utah	95B 95C	Brockton, MA PMSA	1054	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	950	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	33F	Galetti-Gioucestel, IVIA PIVISA	121	Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
5 <b>3</b>	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53 54		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54 55	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
99	Virgin Islands		Digan Conege Clatton, TA MICA	.51	- Journal of the state of the s

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA	200	Wildianu, TX WOA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
	Bonton, GO I NIOA	101	Jackson, IVII IVISA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Matural A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	183	Jackson, TN MSA	2315	nacille, WI FINISA
4044	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA			235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-		Mongomery, AL MOA
138			Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	100	Vankakaa II MCA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
	Lugerie Ophrigheia, Ort MOA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island,
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA		NY-NĴ-CT ČMSA:
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
		201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Willer Haven, FL WSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA		Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
455		206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA		zao rogao, rer more	245H	New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210 ·	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Codedon AL MCA	211	Lima, OH MSA		
	Gadsden, AL MSA	040	Lincoln NIC MACA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA		Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	014	MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeies-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
100	High Point, NC MSA		PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA		
. 30	a. contino opartaribuig, so wish	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA		PMSA		
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA		Pensacola, FL MSA
	Montford Nov. Pultola	218		258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middietown, CT CMSA:	219	Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219			Philadelphia-WilmIngton-
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	0504	Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172C		221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172D	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
1720	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA		MSA	2590	William glott, DE-NO-IND FINOA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL		Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Gaiveston-Brazorla,		MSA		All the second s
	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA		CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA			262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Mlami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington Achler 1 MAY 104 CH	0001	CMSA:	262	Pittefield MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-		Pittsfield, MA MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	2000	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA		Ponce, PR MSA
., 0	THE WOR	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	<b>2</b> 92	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
0004	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		- 0.5
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
000	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMŠA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			3 <b>2</b> 3	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	3 <b>2</b> 5	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	g, · · · · · · · ·	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	020	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
213	Hoalloke, VA WISA	30.2	rasonia, vvv inov	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	200	Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
204	MSA		oloun only, are the more	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	J.,	opinigheid, the there	343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA	J.,	MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

## Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tobles list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 troct	1980 troct	1990 tract	1980 troct
BUTLER COUNTY, OH		BUTLER COUNTY, OH—Can.		BUTLER COUNTY, OH—Con.	
10.01	10.01 106 (pt.) 10.02 106 (pt.)	101.03 102.02 105	101.03 102.02 (pt.) 102.02 (pt.) 105 106 (pt.)	111.08 111.09 111.10 111.11	111.03 (pt.) 111.05 (pt.) 111.05 (pt.) 111.05 (pt.) 111.06 (pt.)
13	107 (pt.) 12 107 (pt.) 13 (pt.)	106	106 (pt.) 13 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 108 (pt.)	133	112 133 (pt.) 134 (pt.) 135 (pt.) 134 (pt.)
101.01	14 108 (pt.) 101.01 102.02 (pt.) 101.02 102.02 (pt.)	109.06 109.07 109.08 109.09 111.06	109.05 (pt.) 109.05 (pt.) 109.05 (pt.)	136	134 (pt.) 135 (pt.) 136 (pt.) 133 (pt.) 134 (pt.) 136 (pt.)

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract	1980 troct	1990 tract	1980 tract	1990 troct
BUTLER COUNTY, OH		BUTLER COUNTY, OH—Con.		BUTLER COUNTY, OH—Con.	
10.01 10.02 12 13 14 101.01 101.02 101.03 102.02	10.02 (pt.) 12 (pt.) 13 (107 (pt.) 14 (pt.) 101.01 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.) 101.03 (pt.)	106	10.02 (pt.) 105 (pt.) 106 10.02 (pt.) 12 (pt.) 107 (pt.) 14 (pt.) 108	111.05 111.06 112 133 134 135	111.10 111.11 111.06 112 (pt.) 112 (pt.) 133 136 (pt.) 135 (pt.) 135 (pt.) 136 (pt.)

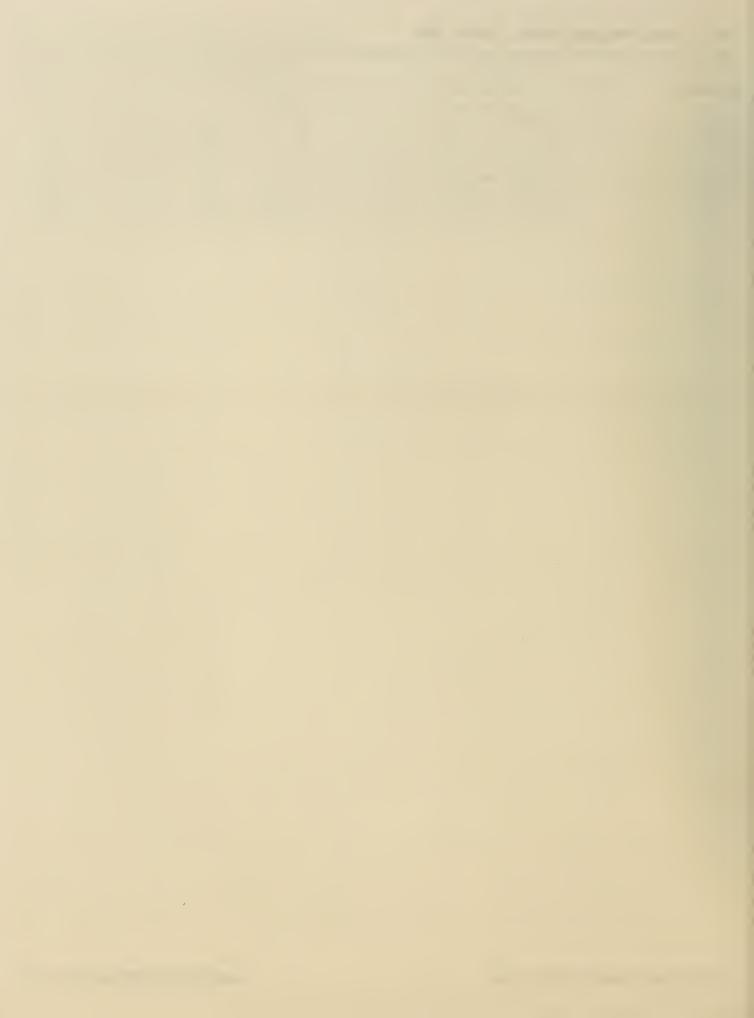


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	CincinnatiHamil-				Hamiltan		Butler Cau	inty, OH	
Area	tan, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiana (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	Middletawn, OH PMSA	Tatal	Fairfield city (pt.)	Hamiltan city	Middletawn cit (pt
LAND AREA									
quare kilametersquare miles	6 714.0 2 592.3	790.6 305.2	1 451.5 560.4	4 472.0 1 726.6	1 210.3 467.3	1 210.3 467.3	54.0 20.8	51.7 20.0	52. 20.
AGE									
All persons	1 744 124	38 835	283 486	1 421 803	291 479	291 479	39 729	61 368	45 99
nder 5 yearsta 9 years	- 135 597 - 134 527	2 887 3 198	22 653 22 514	110 057 108 815	21 425 22 195	21 425 22 195	2 915 2 799	5 045 4 888	3 60 3 50
) ta 14 years i ta 19 years	_   124 723	3 262 2 858	21 667 19 738	99 794 102 265	20 734 23 946	20 734 23 946	2 797 2 657	4 375 4 035	2 91 3 02
) ta 24 years	_ 1 132 527	2 364	20 486	109 677	26 472	26 472	3 104	4 393	3 38
5 ta 34 years 5 to 44 years	_   260 424	6 060 6 052	50 964 42 942	248 134 211 430	48 682 44 216	48 682 44 216	8 090 6 <b>70</b> 4	10 764 8 157	6 29
5 ta 54 years 5 ta 64 years	- 172 271 - 149 100	4 186 3 357	27 460 23 245	140 625 122 498	29 451 24 645	29 451 24 645	4 085 3 212	5 242 5 744	4 3
5 ta 74 years 5 ta 84 years	_ 117 696	2 719 1 407	18 688 10 095	96 289 54 454	17 712 9 101	17 712 9 101	2 123 904	4 955 2 878	3 9
years and aver		485	3 034	17 765	2 900	2 900	339	892	59
and 4 years 5 years and aver		1 198 28 904	9 041 212 615	44 535 1 083 877	8 839 223 102	8 839 223 102	1 159 30 674	2 076 46 228	1 45 35 36
years and aver	1 278 472	27 729	204 853	1 045 890	215 198	215 198	29 594 28 072	44 642 42 175	34 13 32 28
B years and aver L years and aver D years and aver	1 196 400 279 328	26 061 6 <b>2</b> 95	192 954 43 654	977 385 229 379	196 589 41 803	196 589 41 803	4 960	11 709	8 96
2 years and averedian	- 1 249 264	5 653 33.1	38 902 31.9	204 709 32.3	36 740 31.5	36 740 31.5	4 247 31.7	10 519 32.3	8 00 33
Female	906 419	19 809	146 871	739 739	150 434	150 434	20 442	32 535	24 24
der 5 yearsta 9 years	- 65 490	1 442 1 566	10 952 10 960	53 578 52 964	10 421 10 712	10 421 10 712	1 432 1 329	2 390 2 357	1 7
) ta 14 years 5 ta 19 years		1 559 1 362	10 507 9 734	48 643 50 591	10 039 12 082	10 039 12 082	1 388 1 337	2 117 2 047	1 4
ta 24 yearsta 34 years	67 839	1 172	10 572	56 095 127 265	13 730 24 992	13 730 24 992	1 630 4 086	2 362 5 571	1 7 4 0
ta 44 years	132 695	2 994	25 956 21 711	107 990	22 486	22 486	3 438	4 139	3 2
i ta 54 yearsi ta 64 years	79 358	2 069 1 715	14 188 12 378	73 234 65 265	15 144 12 816	15 144 12 816	2 120 1 659	2 838 3 164	2 3 2 4
5 ta 74 years 5 ta 84 years	_ 67 582	1 533 871	10 919 6 686	55 130 35 667	9 921 5 915	9 921 5 915	1 183 576	2 884 1 976	2 2 1 4
years and aver	15 991	366	2 308	13 317	2 176	2 176	264	690	4
and 4 years years and aver	- 26 649 - 702 549	597 14 960	4 384 112 449	21 668 575 140	4 272 117 293	4 272 117 <b>2</b> 93	572 16 029	972 25 249	7 19 1
years and averyears and aver	_ 679 611	14 405 13 605	108 647 102 665	556 559 521 947	113 358 103 777	113 358 103 777	15 469 14 694	24 442 23 176	18 5 17 6
years and aver	_   166 718	3 620	26 333	136 765	24 309	24 309	2 855	7 183	5 4: 4 8
years and averedian	_ 33.4	3 295 33.9	23 788 33.0	123 607 33.5	21 658 32.4	21 658 32.4	2 489 32.5	6 527 33.9	35
Moleedian age		19 026 32.3	<b>136 615</b> 30.7	<b>682 064</b> 31.0	<b>141 045</b> 30.5	<b>141 045</b> 30.5	<b>19 287</b> 30.8	<b>28 833</b> 30.7	<b>21 7</b> 4 31
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons hausehalds	_ 1 703 301	<b>38 835</b> 38 370	283 486 280 198 103 986	1 <b>421 803</b> 1 384 733	291 479 280 274	<b>291 479</b> 280 274	<b>39 729</b> 39 076	<b>61 368</b> 60 557	<b>45</b> 99
Hauseholder	- 652 920 - 458 364	13 642 10 692	103 986 75 383	535 292 372 289	104 535 77 931	104 535 77 931	15 289 10 960	23 992 16 782	18 35 12 86
Family hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause	194 556 166 678	2 950 2 621	75 383 28 603	163 003 139 212	26 604 21 779	26 604 21 779	4 329 3 504	7 210 6 397	5 4 4 8
SpauseChild	359 313	9 046	24 845 60 169	290 098	64 091	64 091 91 230	9 309	12 430 19 574	9 63 14 12
Other relatives	- 67 424	13 495 1 302	96 818 11 353	456 048 54 769	91 230 9 913	9 913	12 199 1 028	2 652	1 9'
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persanss	_ 23 579	885 436	7 872 2 526	48 526 20 617	10 505 2 871	10 505 2 871	1 251 643	1 909 700	1 46
her persons in graup quarters	17 244	29	762	16 453	8 334	8 334	10	111	3
rsans per hausehaldrsans per family		2.81 3.23	2.69 3.23	2.59 3.15	2.68 3.12	2.68 3.12	2.56 3.06	2.52 3.07	2.4 3.6
Persons 65 years and overhausehalds	_ 204 936	4 611 4 247	31 817 30 073	168 508 155 878	<b>29 713</b> 27 611	<b>29 713</b> 27 611	3 366 2 962	8 725 8 309	<b>6 6</b> 4
Hausehalder	_   132 179	2 915	21 095	108 169	18 823	18 823	1 929	5 962 3 053	4 54
Nanfamily hausehalder	_ 62 518	1 301 1 274	10 438 10 201	52 449 51 043	8 276 8 065	8 276 8 065	791 778	2 973	2 1
SpauseOther relatives	- 43 299 - 12 544	1 025 <b>261</b>	6 432 2 245	35 842 10 038	6 746 1 810	6 746 1 810	783 243	1 828 437	1 4:
Nanrelativesstitutianalized persans	_   2 176	46 363	301 1 624	1 829 12 008	232 2 099	232 2 099	7 404	82 414	2
her persans in graup quarters	743	i	120	622	3	3	_	2	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	458 364	10 692	75 383	372 289	77 931	77 931	10 960	16 782	12 8
ith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	_   229 968	5 483	38 859	185 626	39 112	39 112	5 538 9 592	8 328 15 193	5 9 10 6
Morried-couple families	_   359 313	10 346 <b>9 046</b>	72 433 <b>60 169</b>	344 904 <b>290 098</b>	70 669 <b>64 091</b>	70 669 <b>64 091</b>	9 309	12 430	9 6
Number of awn children under 18 years	- 174 111 - 330 331	4 606 8 877	30 765 58 772	138 740 262 682	31 212 57 618	31 212 57 618	4 531 8 145	5 743 10 690	4 1 7 5
Female householder, no husband present ith awn children under 18 years	80 068	1 244 693	<b>11 973</b> 6 707	<b>66 851</b> 40 007	10 900 6 510	10 900 6 510	1 <b>276</b> 828	<b>3 567</b> 2 206	<b>2 6</b> 4
Number of awn children under 18 years	84 400	1 193	11 464	71 743	10 989	6 510 10 989	1 197	3 918	2 69
ARITAL STATUS	/25 000	14.04	100 000	F10 FC2	107.0/0	107 042	14 025	21 389	16 5
Males 15 years and averever married	_   186 061	<b>14 246</b> 3 441	<b>102 200</b> 27 519	<b>518 583</b> 155 101	107 863 29 882	107 863 29 882	14 925 3 775	5 276	3 94 10 00
w married, except separatedparated	372 571 10 007	9 317 134	62 391 1 313	300 863 8 560	66 127 1 113	66 127 1 113	9 566 175	12 860 290	26
dawed	_ 16 312	319 1 035	2 533 8 444	13 460 40 599	2 238 8 503	2 238 8 503	254 1 155	634 2 329	4 1 8:
Females 15 years and over	714 248	15 242	114 452	584 554	119 262	119 262	16 293	25 671	19 45
wer married	- 169 386 - 371 644	2 614 9 317	24 392 62 206	142 380 300 121	27 117 66 084	27 117 66 084	3 356 9 565	4 795 12 860	3 50 9 99
paratedidawed	14 884	186	1 914	12 784 69 392 59 877	1 577 12 273	1 577 12 273	199 1 408	433 3 875	4(
ivarced	73 125	1 779 1 346	14 038 11 902	59 877	12 2/3	12 211	1 765	3 708	2 8 <sup>2</sup> 2 70

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Butler Count	y, OH—Con.			Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Butler Coun	ity, OH		
Area	Oxford city	Shoronville city (pt.)	Troct	Troct 2	Troct 5	Troct 6	Troct 8	Troct 10.01	Troct 10.02	Troct 12
LAND AREA	11.4	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.4	6.7	4.8	5.5
Squore kilometers	11.4 4.4	1.6	2. <b>1</b> .8	3.7 1.4	.8	.9	.6	2.6	1.8	2.1
AGE All persons	18 937	1 841	4 853	5 075	5 125	5 766	2 250	3 648	3 973	6 863
Inder 5 yearsto 9 years	545 551	154 136	297 339	420 445	402 397	538 498	234 197	260 235	277 268	486 558
0 to 14 yeors 5 to 19 yeors	506 3 761	123	299 256	371 313	382 324	448 413	184 169	205 227	233 215	524 439
0 to 24 years 5 to 34 years	8 254 1 644	98 299	318 863	343 1 035	517 1 021	431 1 095	216 392	231 492	252 638	358 1 146
to 44 yeors	1 235 851	324 269	595 418	686 375	647 382	727 449	262 147	507 401	554 368	992 592
5 to 64 years5 to 74 years	563 531	179 116	572 569	362 380	455 354	456 386	156 150	471 394	430 419	750 552
5 to 84 yeors5 yeors ond over	361 135	42 3	265 62	264 81	182 62	252 73	109 34	182 43	268 51	316 150
ond 4 yeors6 yeors ond over	229 17 220	57 1 407	129 3 875	171 3 767	152 3 876	218 4 194	111 1 595	121 2 903	111 3 148	194 5 208
8 yeors ond over	17 009 10 753	1 367	3 776 3 600	3 641 3 468	3 762 3 516	4 037 3 782	1 529 1 427	2 812 2 669	3 075 2 934	5 029 4 790
0 yeors ond over	1 313 1 205	242 211	1 208 1 079	940 859	822 733	929 839	375 338	864 768	972 874	1 397 1 253
Nedion	21.5	35.4	35.6	31.1	29.9	30.0	28.2	38.3	36.6	34.3
Female	9 <b>897</b> 286	940 70	2 618 135	2 674 189	2 638 194	3 063 265	1 206 123	1 943 118	2 193 120	3 647 229
to 9 yeors	246 228	72 53	182 136	224 190	185 178	255 230	85 76	101 100	138 110	229 260 253 223 178
5 to 19 yeors	2 028 4 294	43 50	129 171	150 203	168 265	195 225	93 112	112 124	119 133	178
5 to 34 years	779 653	156 169	437 296	520 326	524 314	583 366	205 146	274 267	338 295	606 500 335 393 331 214
5 to 54 yeors5 to 64 yeors	417 312	144 96	228 339	189 196	200 240	254 248	73 80	237 247	206 240	393 393
5 to 74 yeors5 to 84 yeors	324 230	60 25	331 181	234 198	205 117	225 167	99 85	218 110 35	259 196 39	214 125
5 years ond over ond 4 years	100 115	2 28	53 62	55 69	48 74	50 100	29 65	55	46	79
6 yeors ond over	9 081 8 970	734 717	2 140 2 088	2 036 1 978	2 039 1 994	2 272 2 195	902 865	1 603 1 554	1 798 1 753	2 862 2 770
1 years ond over	5 617 812	694 134	2 003 757	1 890 600	1 854 488	2 070 560	802 259	1 486 490	1 686 624	2 654 862
2 yeors ond overedion	754 21.4	117 36.3	672 38.8	556 32.4	445 30.9	508 30.9	236 30.2	438 40.0	569 39.2	796 36.2
Male	<b>9 040</b> 21.5	901 34.4	2 235 33.4	2 401 29.9	2 487 29.0	<b>2 703</b> 28.9	1 <b>044</b> 25.5	1 <b>705</b> 36.3	1 <b>780</b> 33.9	<b>3 216</b> 32.1
IOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	18 937 12 621	1 841 1 841	4 853 4 853	<b>5 075</b> 5 075	<b>5 125</b> 5 087	<b>5 766</b> 5 735	2 250 2 250	<b>3 648</b> 3 648	<b>3 973</b> 3 973	6 863 6 748 2 561
HouseholderFomily householder	5 067 2 079	708 541	2 024 1 416	2 020 1 391	2 085 1 369	2 189 1 533	929 532	1 468 1 142	1 757 1 082	1 965
Nonfomily householder	2 988 1 526	167 140	608 565	629 565	716 583	656 579	397 352	326 293	675 608	596 539
Living olone Spouse Child	1 659 2 241	463 564	1 148 1 427	1 054 1 625	992 1 581	1 097 1 952	339 786	945 1 055	877 1 111	1 600 2 197
Other relotivesNonrelotives	229 3 425	53 53	170 84	204 172	203 226	299 198	99 97	113 67	110 118	251 139 115
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	154 6 162	-	-	-	38	31	_	Ξ.	=	- 115
ersons per household	2.49	2.60	2.40	2.51	2.44	2.62	2.42 3.30	2.49	2.26	2.63
Persons 65 years and over	2.99 1 <b>027</b>	3.00 161	2.94 <b>896</b>	3.07 <b>725</b>	3.03 <b>598</b>	3.18 711	3.30 <b>293</b> 293	2.85 <b>619</b> 619	2.94 <b>738</b> 738	1 018
households Householdes	900 617	161 99	896 622	725 540 304	562 403 307	698 516	293 242 183	401 159	568	629 292
Nonfamily householder	303 294 230	31 31 48	287 286 224	304 301 140	207 199 127	274 264 141	183 181 39	157 157 181	354 342 140	2.63 3.06 1 018 903 629 292 291 221
Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives	230 45 8	14	226 47 1	40 5	127 26 6	30 11	39 11 1	36	24	47
Other persons in group quorters	127	=	<u>-</u>	-	36	13	Ė			115
Familes	2 079	541	1 416	1 391	1 369	1 533	532	1 142	1 082	1 965
Nith own children under 18 years	1 013 1 825	244 445	574 1 009	731 1 313	720 1 245	822 1 549	339 661	457 775	496 855 <b>877</b>	955 1 694 <b>1 600</b>
Married-couple familles	1 659 764	463 211	1 148 456	1 <b>054</b> 537	992 463	1 097 558	<b>339</b> 193	<b>945</b> 348 614	377 680	775 1 407
Number of own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present	1 409 313	394 68	837 <b>215</b>	987 <b>263</b>	832 303	1 057 <b>352</b>	377 163	160 92	168 97	300 155 252
Number of own children under 18 years	198 345	31 48	100 153	160 272	211 346	222 422	133 261	137	149	252
MARITAL STATUS										0.200
Males 15 years and aver	<b>8 198</b> 6 109	<b>683</b> 140	1 <b>753</b> 374	1 <b>768</b> 382	1 <b>863</b> 493	1 <b>969</b> 523	<b>713</b> 208	1 <b>324</b> 247	1 370 292	2 390 494
ow morried, except separatedeparotedeparoted	1 758 35	470	1 175 1 <u>2</u>	1 086 2 <b>1</b>	1 026 31	1 141 27	348 11	962 12	889 16	1 651 17
fidowedivorced	71 225	13 57	40 152	57 222	57 256	47 231	27 119	39 64	38 135	63 165
Females 15 years and aver	<b>9 137</b> 6 540	<b>745</b> 117	2 165 360	2 071 324	2 081 425	<b>2 313</b> 417	<b>922</b> 190	1 <b>624</b> 260	1 <b>825</b> 325	<b>2 905</b> 436
low morried, except seporoted	1 762 55	470	1 183 19	1 083 20	1 026 48	1 146 38	351 17	964 20	898 19 318	436 1 648 32 479
	390	56 95						206		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Butler County,	OH—Can.			
Area	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.03	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 108
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	4.3 1.7	11.3 4.3	2.6 1.0	8.4 3.3	18.0 7.0	1.7 .7	158.1 61.0	2.6 1.0	83.8 32.3	77.0 29.7
All persons	4 016 278 244 244 246 263 188 537 603 454 444 437 215 107 117 3 192 3 083 2 945 985 894 39.4 2 130 118 1114 1135 96 289 318 234 239 233	3 174 1176 2114 212 2199 182 527 347 3379 291 134 21 90 2 530 2 450 2 329 646 563 37.0 1 607 80 105 94 91 255 261 168	6 857 145 132 114 420 4 487 351 193 115 145 116 42 58 6 438 6 379 4 980 349 21.9 3 359 77 57 9 48 121 2 224 269 190 95 65	2 572 210 203 199 193 208 437 366 273 206 189 81 7 7 88 1 716 1 838 346 31.3 31.3 1 320 115 81 97 104 114 221 188 130 114	4 967 206 264 246 342 1 435 611 616 472 299 212 176 88 89 4 202 4 104 3 528 615 557 24,9 2 509 103 135 107 155 682 302 327 234 159 1121	2 050 1 1 1 2 1 417 586 18 4 7 7 5 3 4 2 2 2 044 2 039 311 11 9 19.5 1 107 1 17 796 287 9 2 4 2 22	3 928 220 335 329 320 184 510 739 499 382 254 125 31 111 2 973 2 835 2 691 600 520 35.8 1 965 109 166 164 152 81 265 366 247 184	2 711 208 222 236 238 189 447 358 276 297 166 60 14 88 8 2 000 1 902 1 762 369 320 31.0 1 412 93 113 112 115 109 227 189 151 157 991	6 882 403 513 513 361 924 1 092 888 477 203 52 1 73 5 321 5 104 4 847 1 175 986 36.9 3 448 209 244 229 238 167 480 229 238 167 238 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249	6 221 409 559 560 506 317 918 1 178 745 567 175 20 175 4 577 4 364 4 111 763 646 33.6 3 116 2002 259 274 255 156 470 598 384 278
75 to 84 years 85 years and over 3 and 4 years 16 years ond aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Median age	141 83 59 1 740 1 683 1 612 585 536 40.7 1 886 38.0	86 13 39 1 307 1 269 1 213 353 310 37.5 1 567 36.2	77 33 29 3 157 3 130 2 611 248 241 21.9 3 498 21.8	42 3 48 1 007 960 909 212 188 31.9 1 252 30.9	119 65 39 2 143 2 091 1 811 376 345 27.2 2 458 23.6	2 1 104 1 100 146 6 5 19.5 943 19.6	72 21 51 1 491 1 424 1 358 311 272 36.1 1 <b>963</b> 35.4	45 1 066 1 019 953 206 187 32.3 1 299 30.4	125 37 92 2 692 2 584 2 478 620 525 37.6 3 434 36.1	70 10 80 2 325 2 216 2 094 385 326 33.9 3 105 33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Formity householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 016 3 898 1 518 1 217 301 276 1 073 1 142 91 74 118	3 174 3 174 1 260 936 324 291 827 935 97 55	6 857 5 621 2 174 528 1 646 707 381 551 70 2 445 15	2 572 2 572 1 009 713 296 245 555 836 80 92	4 967 4 828 1 972 969 1 003 532 840 1 035 97 884 139	2 050 50 27 10 17 14 9 10 - 4 - 2 000	3 928 3 901 1 330 1 136 194 165 1 027 1 319 158 67 22 5	2 711 2 711 912 742 170 146 570 966 195 68	6 882 6 833 2 396 2 042 354 308 1 829 2 285 217 106 49	6 221 6 221 2 108 1 816 292 255 1 582 2 229 199 103
Persons per hausehold  Persons per family	2.57 2.89 759 642 401 147 147 201 36 4 117	2.52 2.99 446 446 286 107 104 120 38 2	2.59 2.90 303 303 217 124 119 68 14 4	2.55 3.06 277 277 179 68 65 82 14 2	2.45 3.04 476 349 242 116 115 87 18 2	1.85 2.90 9 9 6 2 2 3 -	2.93 3.20 410 410 253 82 77 118 38 1	2.97 3.33 240 240 169 72 65 44 22 5	2.85 3.12 732 684 435 123 122 189 56 4	2.95 3.21 462 462 305 92 89 125 29 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	1 217 522 888 1 073 436 764 123 75	936 373 681 827 330 617 77 31 47	528 242 435 381 171 312 112 57 104	713 382 699 555 270 513 115 86	969 454 830 840 384 717 92 58 93	10 3 7 9 3 7 1 1	1 136 533 997 1 027 490 924 78 34 56	742 384 690 570 300 544 150 77	2 042 893 1 668 1 829 798 1 505 151 69 122	1 816 950 1 732 1 582 816 1 513 182 104 173
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Oivarced  Females 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divorced	1 480 261 1 095 8 38 78 1 768 2 278 1 092 18 245 135	1 246 257 850 11 29 99 1 326 218 851 5 144 108	3 291 2 772 411 18 12 78 3 175 2 491 412 19 118 135	933 247 574 7 18 87 1 027 221 571 23 72 140	2 087 1 088 876 6 43 74 2 164 935 879 15 213 122	941 925 14 1 1 1 1 105 1 089 11 1 1 2	1 518 344 1 063 11 17 83 1 526 240 1 070 11 133 72	951 235 598 8 20 90 1 094 213 598 17 128 138	2 691 582 1 879 23 60 147 2 746 423 1 870 23 249 181	2 312 510 1 617 8 39 138 2 381 395 1 620 23 159 184

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/8NA's	in Butler County, (	DH—Con.			
Area	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Tract 130
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	14.8 5.7	11.8 4.5	20.7 8.0	23.8 9.2	15.1 5.8	24.0 9.3	16.8 6.5	6.8 2.6	4.3 1.7	1.6
All persons Under 5 years	6 794 524 569 599 577 435 1 117 1 359 728 527 269 68 22 216 4 994 4 760 4 419 616 496 31.2 3 451 267 267 315 285 224 567 716 348 264 144 38 16 114 2 553 2 428 2 264 321 265 31.6 3 343 30.6	3 663 230 121 115 125 137 1 155 458 278 199 209 137 79 79 3 180 3 136 3 035 519 485 29.7 1 927 1 927 1 109 129 129 129 129 129 129 138 1 679 1 656 1 6604 343 30.6 1 736 29.0	5 765 506 515 448 366 299 1 105 854 518 831 306 97 209 4 222 4 061 3 860 8755 32.2 2 941 168 150 588 408 254 211 168 150 588 408 259 211 168 172 212 213 214 215 217 217 218 219 229 232 240 240 250 260 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27	4 460 298 356 358 318 198 731 819 462 439 270 159 52 124 3 369 3 223 3 090 697 601 34.7 2 252 169 173 159 109 385 405 234 235 131 131 91 39 45 1 739 1 675 1 667 379 324 35.2 2 208	7 569 625 773 673 488 325 958 1 714 1 040 579 298 81 15 265 5 373 5 184 4 938 652 548 34.6 3 788 652 599 400 310 225 159 159 185 502 299 141 47 9 131 2 729 2 635 5 524 329 278 34.8 3 781 3 4.8	2 029 193 112 104 107 191 547 319 200 138 87 27 4 69 1 597 1 556 1 486 170 150 29.6 1 061 104 56 54 112 274 173 104 69 43 12 4 29 837 814 773 83 76 29.5 968	2 842 222 235 206 176 170 479 358 295 231 177 165 128 92 2 140 2 071 1 968 33.6 1 512 107 119 102 94 4 76 252 178 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 119 106 106 119 106 106 119 106 106 119 106 106 119 106 106 106 106 106 107 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	4 525 449 371 253 305 421 862 545 356 390 316 208 49 177 3 392 3 268 3 064 761 697 30.1 2 358 203 173 127 164 230 435 260 193 213 184 143 33 81 1 825 1 759 1 645 466 430 31.0 2 167 2 9.1	4 507 229 308 307 305 216 566 560 509 157 3 604 3 463 3 300 87 874 39.1 2 295 107 155 151 146 106 294 385 283 279 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274	2 056 148 142 137 173 146 321 284 236 198 162 82 27 65 1 590 1 529 1 423 376 330 33.8 1 090 82 71 666 79 75 173 152 124 108 89 49 22 37 854 829 778 829 778 829 778 829 966 32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	6 794 6 794 2 330 1 911 419 3 45 1 691 2 464 174 135	3 663 3 604 1 905 948 957 765 762 646 67 224 59	5 765 5 474 1 819 1 569 250 208 1 360 1 980 202 113 291	4 460 4 314 1 505 1 305 200 173 1 165 1 486 103 555 146	7 569 7 569 2 474 2 151 323 258 2 007 2 794 176 118	2 029 2 029 911 546 365 289 394 536 69 119	2 842 2 572 899 753 146 123 627 874 91 81 270	4 525 4 525 1 836 1 229 607 529 899 1 399 222 169	4 507 4 487 1 742 1 362 380 349 1 227 1 325 127 66 20	2 056 2 034 808 530 278 242 316 673 151 86 22
Persans per hausehold Persans per family  Persans 65 years and aver  In households Hauseholder  Nonfamily householder  Living alone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nanrelatives  Nanrelatives  Nonrelatives  Other persans  Other persans	2.92 3.27 359 217 69 66 95 45 2	1.89 2.56 425 369 271 159 159 85 13 -56	3.01 3.26 616 378 251 75 71 97 26 4 238	2.87 3.11 481 361 233 69 66 98 26 4 120	3.06 3.31 394 394 235 62 62 107 52	2.23 2.83 118 118 76 28 27 30 9	2.86 3.11 470 223 150 60 61 12 - 247	2.46 3.05 573 573 441 253 251 108 23 1	2.58 2.97 <b>702</b> 702 436 140 137 220 42 4	2.52 3.15 <b>271</b> 249 181 84 80 49 17 2 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	1 911 1 062 1 941 1 691 921 1 737 163 112	948 352 508 762 250 381 145 88	1 569 863 1 591 1 360 745 1 395 156 88 151	1 305 667 1 168 1 165 592 1 051 109 59 91	2 151 1 179 2 297 2 007 1 108 2 180 121 64 103	546 271 431 394 173 288 124 86 128	753 389 704 627 307 566 94 64	1 229 638 1 116 899 450 816 259 148 242	1 362 534 967 1 227 477 876 100 41	530 252 449 316 133 253 172 102 173
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and aver	2 500 591 1 710 18 29 152 2 602 417 1 714 32 131 208	1 510 518 789 26 28 149 1 687 440 784 22 205 236	2 063 417 1 411 19 51 165 2 233 315 1 417 19 291	1 660 314 1 198 111 44 93 285 1 192 6 6 181	2 719 525 2 035 10 32 117 2 779 423 2 036 20 125 175	775 226 411 22 8 108 845 204 409 23 45 164	995 189 673 4 60 69 1 184 135 668 12 266 103	1 597 350 939 38 56 214 1 855 313 930 43 291 278	1 781 376 1 254 11 38 102 1 882 302 1 254 10 189 127	758 269 332 19 23 115 871 233 336 26 129 147

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far spl	lit tracts/BNA's in	Butler County, 0	H—Con.		F	oirfield city (pt.),	Butler County, O	н	
Area	Troct 136	Troct 137	Tract 139	Tract 140	Troct 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.03	Troct 109.04
LAND AREA Square kilometers	3.6	14.0	4.0	4.4	_	_	5.5	11.6	5.8	3.
Squore miles	1.4	5.4	1.6	1.7	_	-	5.5 2.1	4.5	2.2	1.3
AGE All persons	4 837	1 155	3 515	2 832	-	_	4 753	6 714	6 215	4 11
Inder 5 years	414 367	123 105	283 296	335 332	_	Ξ	296 302	514 560	530 513	26 29
0 to 14 years 5 to 19 years	293 313	92 81	299 276	256 215	-		330 316	593 571	536 500	26 23
0 to 24 years	510 1 005	72 249	240 625	205 487	_		299 696	433 1 107	357 1 073	18 68
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	645 409	181 97	456 341	301 220	_	_	615 576	1 338 721	1 188 722	51 42
5 to 64 years	400 316	91 46	350 240	218 164	_	=	639 447	520 267	477 216	50 46
5 to 84 years	136 29	15	93 16	77 22	-	_	199 38	68 22	70 33	19
5 years ond over ond 4 years	164	56	105	134	_	_	121	211	214	10
6 years and over	3 696 3 576	820 785	2 585 2 456	1 864 1 777	_	_	3 761 3 642	4 940 4 708	4 517 4 304	3 2: 3 1:
1 years and over	3 373	736 116	2 311 509	1 656	-	-	3 455 995	4 370 608	4 075 534	3 0
0 years and over 2 years and over	699 618	90	451	365 324	=	=	857 37.1	494 31.1	422 31.5	8
Aedian	30.2 <b>2 533</b>	29.4 <b>603</b>	31.1 1 <b>793</b>	26.5 1 <b>534</b>	_	_	2 475	3 407	3 189	2 14
nder 5 years	212	60	148 155	175 157	=	Ξ	133 133	263 260	255 247	1
to 9 years	164 143	52 48	138	124	Ξ.	-	170	311	275 232	i i
5 to 19 years	144 283	35 41	130 129	101 112	_	=	176 153	282 223	208	
5 to 34 years5 to 44 years	512 327	142 98	313 -223	286 176	_	_	353 302	562 704	568 631	3
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	225 222	98 50 46	165 180	118 129	_	_	314 334	346 259	355 231	2 2
5 to 74 years	188 94	23	141 59	92 51	_		258 122	143 38	108 50	2
5 to 84 years5 years ond over	19	í	12	13	_	-	27	16	29	
ond 4 years6 years ond over	77 1 980	28 439	52 1 331	61 1 055	_	_	55 2 003	111 2 524	104 2 357	1 7
B years ond over	1 929 1 830	425 396	1 271 1 192	1 013 958	-	_	1 936 1 836	2 401 2 238	2 256 2 149	1 6 1 6
O years and over	429	56	291	213	_	_	566 493	316 264	291 240	5
2 years and over	379 31.2	45 29.6	258 31.7	189 28.4	Ξ.	Ξ.	39.0	31.6	31.9 <b>3 026</b>	39 1 <b>9</b>
Male	<b>2 304</b> 29.2	<b>552</b> 29.3	1 <b>722</b> 30.5	1 <b>29</b> 8 23.8	=	Ξ	<b>2 27</b> 8 35.5	<b>3 307</b> 30.6	31.0	34
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	4 837	1 155	3 515	2 832		_	4 753	6 714	6 215	4.1
n households	4 837 2 105	1 155 404	3 515 1 207	2 810 994	=	_	4 743 1 860	6 714 2 304	6 157 2 016	4 0
Fomily householder	1 334	349	965	754	_	_	1 389	1 889 415	1 770 246	1 2
Nonfamily householder	771 678	55 39	242 196	240 218	_	_	405	341	184 1 574	1 0
SpouseChild	952 1 459	267 409	748 1 190	410 1 133	_	Ξ	1 171 1 403	1 670 2 432	2 296	1 2
Other relotivesNonrelotives	123 198	42 33	227 143	180 93	_	_	194 115	173 135	154 117	1
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters		12		22	-	_	10	_	58	1
ersons per household	2.30	2.86	2.91	2.83	_	-	2.55	2.91	3.05	2.
Persons per familyPersons 65 years and over	2.90 <b>481</b>	3.06 <b>64</b>	3.24 <b>349</b>	3.29 <b>263</b>	_	_	2.99 <b>684</b>	3.26 <b>357</b>	3.27 319	2. 7
households	481 353	64 40	349 240	253 202		_	684 466	357 215	263 152	6 4 1
Nonfamily householder Living alone	183 177	8 7	98 95	99 98	_		200 198	68 65 95	43 42	1
Spouse	100	22 2	80 25	40 11	-	-	170 48	95 45	43 42 75 34	1
Other relotives	23 5	-	4	_	-	_	-	2	2 56	
nstitutionalized personsthere persons in group quarters	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10	Ξ.		Ξ	=	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		040	0/5	764			1 389	1 889	1 770	1.2
Vith own children under 18 years	1 <b>334</b> 677	349 206	965 494	<b>754</b> 450	=	Ξ	583	1 048 1 914	1 008 1 829	4
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	1 186 <b>952</b>	342 <b>267</b>	897 <b>748</b>	924 410	-	-	997 1 171	1 670	1 574	1 0
Vith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	421 758	150 251	379 697	210 442	=		464 805	908 1 713	877 1 628	1 1
Female householder, no husband present Vith own children under 18 years	<b>322</b> 223	<b>70</b> 52	155 84	<b>309</b> 222	_	-	1 <b>70</b> 96	162 111	144 102	1
Number of own children under 18 years	378	87	144	457	-	-	158	161	161	1
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 749	392	1 285	<b>831</b> 255	_	-	1 786	2 474	2 224	1 5
lever morriedlever morriedlever morried, except seporoted	442 976	82 274	288 786	438	_	_	366 1 192	587 1 689	491 1 609	1 0
eparated	37 36	8 7	21 38	19 29			22 42	18 29	16 23	
ivorced	258	21	152	90	-	-	164	151	85	1.5
Females 15 years and over	2 014 408	<b>443</b> 66	1 <b>352</b> 232	1 <b>07</b> 8 260		=	2 039 344	2 573 513	2 412 456	17
Now morried, except separated	972 53	273 13	785 39	436 49		=	1 196 26	1 693 31	1 615 25	1 (
Separated	217	21	154	127	-	-	264 209	128 208	134 182	1
Divorced	364	70	142	206		-	209	208	182	

## Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fairfi	eld city (pt.), But	er County, OH—C	on.			Hamilton city, Butle	er County, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
AND AREA				10.0		-	2.1	3.7	2.5	2.4
Square kilometers	8 5 3.3	2.7 1.0	5.9 2.3	10.3 4.0	Ξ.	.5	2.1	1.4	1.0	.9
AGE									. 707	4 050
All persons Index 5 years	<b>6 484</b> 504	<b>3 062</b> 275	<b>4 729</b> 302	3 660 230 121	-	-	4 <b>853</b> 297	5 <b>075</b> 420	<b>3 795</b> 486	<b>4 858</b> 481
to 9 years	463 408	261 268	281 282	121 115	_	-	339 299	445 371	397 365	446 419
5 to 19 years	380 663	246 146	285 484	125 537	_	-	256 318	313 343	344 251	390 389
5 to 34 years	1 638	585	1 147	1 155	-	-	863 595	1 035 686	603 448	837 654 422 381 254 153
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	1 060 526	640 316	894 502	456 298	-	-	418	375	237 272	422
5 to 64 years5 to 74 years	348 235	193 93	304 192	199 208	-	-	572 569	362 380	253 117	254
5 to 84 years5 years and over	150 109	37 2	47 9	137 79	-	_	265 62	264 81	22	32
and 4 years	203	117	106	79	-	-	129	171 3 767	187 2 477	206 3 438
6 years and over8 years and over	5 032 4 868	2 209 2 101	3 811 3 707	3 177 3 133	_	_	3 875 3 776	3 641	2 326	3 280 3 060
1 years and over	4 631 686	1 975 235	3 519 401	3 032 518	_		3 600 1 208	3 468 940	2 153 552	635
2 years and over	595 29.6	192 31.5	331 31.0	484 <b>2</b> 9.7	_	-	1 079 35.6	859 31.1	487 25.9	551 28.6
Female	3 328	1 569	2 404	1 925	-	-	2 618	2 674	2 086	2 477
nder 5 yearsto 9 years	250 203	149 137	156 129	110 73	-	-	135 182	189 224	239 204	227 207
0 to 14 years5 to 19 years	195 204	129 122	131 151	57 61	-	_	136 129	190 150	178 181	195 205
) to 24 years	336 829	72 301	268 564	283 551	_	_	171 437	203 520	152 330	20 <sup>4</sup>
5 to 44 years	526	321	461 258	227 171	-	-	296 228	326 189	251 138	33( 22)
5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	276 181	167 93	156	109	=	-	339 331	196 234	165 151	210 130
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years	142	56 21	101 25	128 91	-	_	181	198	80	9.
5 years and over	86	1	4	64 38	-	-	53 62	\$5 69	17 97	97
ond 4 years6 years ond over	100 2 641 2 552	1 132	53 1 959	1 677	Ξ.	=	2 140	2 036	1 426 1 348	1 81
8 years and over1 years and over	2 552 2 428	1 076 1 013	1 906 1 795	1 654 1 602	-	_	2 088 2 003	1 978 1 890	1 250	1 61-
0 years and over 2 years and over	433 383	125 106	210 174	342 322	_	_	757 672	600 556	335 298	371 320
ledianMale	30.3 3 156	31.5 1 493	31.4 2 325	30.6 1 735	_	-	38.8 2 235	32.4 2 401	27.5 1 709	29.7 2 381
Median age	28.9	31.5	30.7	29.0	-	-	33.4	29.9	23.3	27.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	6 484	3 062	4 729	3 660		_	4 853	5 075	3 795	4 858
n households	6 199	3 062	4 593	3 601 1 904	_	_	4 853 2 024	5 075 2 020	3 708 1 349	4 858 1 725
Family householder	2 604 1 650	1 037 854	2 031 1 244	947	-	-	1 416	1 391 629	947 402	1 237 488
Nonfamily householder Living alone	954 743	183 158	787 621	957 765	_	_	565	<b>56</b> 5	360 350	415 732
SpouseChild	1 336 1 849	747 1 158	1 023 1 190	761 646	_	-	1 148 1 427	1 625	1 568	1 812
Other relatives	121 289	69 51	96 253	66 224	_	_	170 84	204 172	314 127	222
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	285		136	59	_	_	_	Ξ	60 27	
Persons per household	2.38	2.95	2.26	1.89	-	-	2.40	2.51	2.75 3.36	2.82 3.35
Persons per fomily	3.00 494	3.31 <b>132</b>	2.86 248	2.56 <b>424</b>	-	_	2.94 896	3.07 <b>725</b>	392	439
n households Householder	284 195	132 81	245 146	368 271	-	_	896 622	725 540	392 312	439 439 318
Nonfamily householder Living alone	97	28 28	51 49	159 159	_		287 286	304 301	167 159	15
Spouse	63	37	67 31	85 12	Ξ	_	226 47	140 40	50 24	16: 15: 7: 3:
Other relatives	25	13 1	1	_	_	-	į i	5	6	1:
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	210	=	3 -	56 -	=	=	=	Ξ	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									217	1 99
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	1 <b>650</b> 935	<b>854</b> 512	1 244 603	<b>947</b> 352	-	Ξ	1 416 574	1 <b>391</b> 731	947 589	1 237 689 1 344
Number of own children under 18 years	1 1 547	924 <b>747</b>	970 1 023	508 <b>76</b> 1	-	-	1 009 1 148	1 313 1 054	1 260 <b>350</b>	73:
With own children under 18 years	1 336 729 1 270	442 822	461 774	250 381	1	_	456 837	537 987	187 418	388 789
Female householder, no husband present	238	<b>87</b> 57	172 117	145 88	-	_	215 100	<b>263</b> 160	<b>543</b> 379	<b>39</b> : 24
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	222	83	162	110	-	-	153	272	800	46
MARITAL STATUS									1 000	1.44
Males 15 years and over	2 <b>429</b> 677	1 1 <b>04</b> 245	1 <b>876</b> 577	1 509 518	_		1 <b>753</b> 374	1 <b>768</b> 382	1 082 441	1 <b>66</b> 54
Now married, except separatedSeparated	1 390	767	1 063	788 26	-	_	1 175	1 086 21	379 42	77 d 34 61
Widowed	59	5	21	28 149	=	-	40 152	57 222	61 159	6. 24:
Divorced Females 15 years and over		80 1 1 <b>54</b>	189 1 <b>988</b>	1 685	_		2 165	2 071	1 465	1 844
Never married		222 766	536 1 047	440 783	-	_	360 1 183	324 1 083	494 380	40: 77:
Separated	33	14 47	30 84	22	-	_	19 362	20 355	67 236	776 51 24
Widowed	296 356	105	84 291	205 235	_		241	289	288	36

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hamilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.												
Area	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)			
AND AREA													
quare kilometersquare miles	1.9 .7	2.2 .9	.5 .2	1.0 .4	1.4	1.0	4.6 1.8	3.6 1.4	1.4	3.6 1.4			
AGE	••	.,	.2		.0								
All persons	5 054	5 762	511	833	2 250	3 673	3 464	3 862	4 335	5 780			
to 9 years	400 387	538 498	19 9	88 63	234 197	339 357	245 223	275 263	372 367	394 442			
to 14 years	376	447		62	184	265	191 212	219 208	299 266	410 349			
i to 19 years	323 511	412 431	12 32 82	63 82	169 216	241 277	221	244	347	299			
to 34 years	1 004 639	1 095 725	95 102 54 38 39 18	171 95	392 262	721 497	470 479	625 538	902 576	926 762			
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	376 446	449 456	54	65 43	147 156	311 267	382 460	- 348 418	320 318	523 703			
to 74 years	350	386	39	47	150	192	377	411	295 214	518 30			
to 84 years	180 62	252 73	18 11	45 9	109 34	145 61	165 39	263 50	59	148			
and 4 years	150	218	3	35	. 111	144	113	111	144	156 4 460			
years and over	3 823 3 709	4 191 4 035	466 461	603 579	1 595 1 529	2 663 2 569	2 761 2 678	3 062 2 992	3 248 3 139	4 319			
years and over	3 465 814	3 780 929	417 82	538 114	1 427 375	2 409 523	2 543 819	2 853 952	2 980 732	4 127 1 330			
years and over	726	839	76	110	338	474	726	856	671 30.3	1 199 35.7			
Female	29.9 <b>2 603</b>	30.0 3 061	35.5 198	28.0 <b>462</b>	28.2 1 <b>206</b>	30.0 1 955	38.5 1 8 <b>50</b>	36.6 2 130	2 311	3 111			
der 5 years	192	265	6	53	123	144	111	119	183 162	18:			
to 9 years	182 176	255 229	3 5	32 32	85 76	173 142	96 93	136 102	160	19			
to 19 years	167 260	195 225	10 22	31 49	93 112	122 162	110 120	113 129	126 201	178 149			
to 34 years	517	583	28	87	205	367	261 254	332 286	458 281	49: 39			
to 44 yearsto 54 years	311 196	365 254	. 39 21	46 38	146 73	256 168	227	195	183	299			
to 64 yearsto 74 years	237 201	248 225	15 24	24 33	80 99	152 115	240 207	234 255	187 178	37 31			
to 84 years	116	167 50	14 11	31	85 29	110 44	99 32	191 38	147 45	21 12			
years and over	48 72	100	"	21	65	58	52	46	76	6			
years and over	2 011	2 271	183	341	902	1 468 1 424	1 529 1 481	1 749 1 707	1 783 1 728	2 48 2 41			
years and overyears and over	1 966 1 827	2 194 2 069	181 168	326 302	865 802	1 341	1 415	1 641	1 653	2 32			
years and over	482 439	560 508	54 53	79 76	259 236	337 312	461 410	610 557	462 429	82° 76°			
edian	30.9 2 451	30.9 2 701	40.8 <b>313</b>	28.2 371	30.2 1 044	31.2 1 718	40.0 1 614	39.3 1 <b>732</b>	32.2 2 024	38.4 <b>2 66</b> 9			
Maleedian age	28.9	28.9	32.6	27.8	25.5	28.7	36.8	33.8	29.0	33.0			
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	5 054	5 762	511	833	2 250	3 673	3 464	3 862	4 335	5 786			
households	5 016 2 059	5 731 2 188	281 185	799 327	2 250 929	3 628 1 335	3 464 1 396	3 862 1 711	4 335 1 728	5 665 2 225			
Family householder	1 349	1 532	44	190	532	980	1 094	1 055	1 228 500	1 665 560			
Nonfamily householder	710 578	6 <b>5</b> 6 579	141 134	137 113	397 352	355 303	302 269	656 592	449	51:			
SpouseChild	978 1 560	1 096 1 950	27 40	100 278	339 786	744 1 262	905 992	8 <b>5</b> 6 1 079	897 1 385	1 34 1 77:			
Other relatives	194	299	17	37	99	150 137	105 66	109 107	171 154	21: 11:			
Nonrelativesstitutionalized persons	225 38	198 31	12 146	57 34	97 -	45	-	-	-	ii:			
her persons in group quarters	-	-	84	-	-		_		-				
rsons per household	2.44 3.03	2.62 3.18	1.52 2.91	2.44 3.18	2.42 3.30	2.72 3.20	2.48 2.83	2.26 2.94	2.51 3.00	2.55 3.00			
Persons 65 years and overhouseholds	<b>592</b> 556	711 698	68	101	<b>293</b> 293	398	<b>581</b> 581	<b>724</b> 724	<b>5</b> 68 568	97; 858			
Householder	399	516	58	82 59	242	365 267	371 140	555 343	417 217	859 60 28			
Nonfomily householder	204 196	274 264	66 58 50 50 7	31 28	183 181	140 135	138	331	208	28 28 20			
Spouse Other relatives	125 26	141 30	7	13 3	39 11	70 21	175 34	140 24	117 28	4			
Nonrelatives	6 36	11 13	1	7 19	ï	7 33	1	5	6	11			
her persons in group quarters	-	-	2	-	=	-	-	Ξ	-				
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1 349	1 532	44	190	532	980	1 094	1 055	1 228	1 66			
ith own children under 18 years	712	821	44 15	117	339	533	434	481	653	75 1 34			
Number of own children under 18 years	1 232 978	1 547 1 <b>096</b>	31 <b>27</b>	236 100	661 <b>33</b> 9	1 007 <b>744</b>	732 <b>905</b>	827 8 <b>5</b> 6	897	1 34			
ith own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	457 821	557 1 055	8 17	63 135	193 377	395 776	330 578	367 661	461 811	59 1 08			
Female householder, no husband present	298	352	14	74	163	184 107	154 89	165 94	270 162	<b>27</b> 14			
ith own children under 18 yearsNumber of own children under 18 years	209 344	222 422	10	45 86	133 261	182	133	142	255	23			
ARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 838	1 967	287	275	713	1 216	1 255	1 332	1 491	2 01			
ever married	488	522	132	94	208	280	227	285 868	353 925	41 1 38			
w married, except separatedparated	1 010 30	1 140 27	55 15	109 10	348 11	771 13	922 11	16	14	1			
dowed	56 254	47 231	5 80	10 52	27 119	32 120	36 59	35 128	36 163	5 14			
Females 15 years and over	2 053	2 312	184	345	922	1 496	1 550	1 773	1 806	2 52			
	422	417	50	91	190	279	253	313	311	37			
ever married			37				923			1 38			
lever married_ low married, except separated eparated Vidowed	1 010 47 250	1 145 38 327	50 37 10 41	108 14 62	351 17 144	768 24 191	923 18 188	877 18 307	923 28 275	1 38 3 45 28			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ham	iltan city, Butler C	aunty, OH—Co	n.			Middletawn ci Caun	ty (pt.), Butler ry, OH
Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	4.2 1.6	5.0 1.9	=	.8 .3	.1	Ξ	9.2 3.6	.4	1.1 .4	6.8 2.6
AGE All persons	4 016 278 244 246 263 188	2 232 114 130 132 119 132	-	275 15 24 27 21	-		<b>691</b> 49 56 42 44 52	49 1 1 9 10	8 - - -	4 525 449 371 253 305 421
25 to 34 years	537 603 454 444 437 215 107	341 358 250 301 224 112 19	- - - - -	37 58 36 37 9 - 2	- - - -	-	109 75 73 63 57 50 21	1 5 2 8 7 4	- - 6 2 - -	862 545 356 390 316 208 49
3 and 4 years	117 3 192 3 083 2 945 985 894 39.4 2 130	58 1 831 1 784 1 707 516 452 38.7	-	5 205 197 186 32 25 35.9	- - - - - -	-	17 536 517 489 155 142 34.5	1 35 28 28 16 15 35.5	- 8 8 4 4 61.5	177 3 392 3 268 3 064 761 697 30.1
Under 5 years	130 118 114 135 96 289 318 234 239 233 141	54 52 67 59 67 176 179 120 168 115 73		10 12 7 9 2 19 25 20 19 4 -		-	22 23 22 30 32 52 37 34 37 28 35	1 1 2 4 1 1 2 1 4 2 4	- - - - - - 4 1	203 173 127 164 230 435 260 193 213 184 143
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	59 1 740 1 683 1 612 585 536 40.7 1 886 38.0	24 957 937 898 284 251 39.8 1 089 38.0		2 96 93 91 20 14 36.8 146 34.7	-	-	7 297 285 264 93 86 36.2 <b>323</b> 33.4	1 17 15 15 7 7 43.5 <b>26</b> 26.5	5 5 5 2 2 2 59.5 3 63.5	81 1 825 1 759 1 645 466 430 31.0 2 167 29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Hauseholder Formily householder Uiving olone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 016 3 898 1 518 1 217 301 276 1 073 1 142 91 74 118	2 232 2 232 948 657 291 263 590 593 63 38		275 275 93 81 12 12 78 99 5	-	-	691 593 211 159 52 44 117 196 43 26 98	49 34 21 8 13 13 5 7 1 -	8 8 4 4 4 - 3 3 - 1	4 525 4 525 1 836 1 229 607 529 899 1 399 222 169
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In householder Householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.57 2.89 <b>759</b> 642 401 147 201 36 4	2.35 2.90 <b>355</b> 355 233 96 93 90 30 2	-	2.96 3.25 11 11 7 1 2 2	-		2.81 3.24 128 47 34 13 13 9 4 - 81	1.62 2.63 11 11 10 9 9 - 1 1 -	2.00 2.00 2 2 2 2 2 - - - - -	2.46 3.05 573 573 441 253 251 108 23 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	1 217 522 888 1 073 436 764 123 75	657 238 426 590 214 390 49 18 27	-	81 43 77 78 41 75 2 1	-	- - - - -	159 83 146 117 60 110 28 17 26	8 3 6 5 2 2 5 2	4   3  1 	1 229 638 1 116 899 450 816 259 148 242
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never married  Naw married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Never married  Naw married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced	261 1 095 8 38 78 1 768 278	886 178 605 6 22 75 970 162 607 3 110 88		109 24 78 1 6 100 10 78 9	-	-	243 57 130 4 9 43 301 61 133 2 62 43	19 10 5 - 3 1 19 6 5 - 6 5	3 -3 	1 597 350 939 38 56 214 1 855 313 930 43 291 278

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Con.											
Area	Troct 123	Troct 124	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 126	Troct 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Troct 132		
AND AREA	1.5	4.2	4.3	3.3	1.9	.7	6	1.6	1.3	1.3		
Square miles	.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	.8	.3	.6 .2	6	.5	.5		
AGE All persons	2 404	2 109	4 507	2 602	3 205	1 443	645	2 056	2 883	3 958		
Jnder 5 years	192 174	101 140	229 308	164 181	209 218	120 105	14 10	148 142	297 279	368 386 269		
10 to 14 years	114 127	135 149	307 305	133 148	191 177	75 96 117	21 29 60	137 173 146	232 270 226	276 320		
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	197 451 302	107 189 352	216 580 764	152 370 406	158 577 466	266 165	121 70	321 284	456 342	742 548		
15 to 54 years	233 251	357 295	566 530	253 298	259 332	126 131	51 76	236 198	210 269	338 271		
5 to 74 years	192 112	203 76	509 157	285 163	381 191	1 28 88	93 77 23	162 82	168 108	233 166		
5 years ond over	59 74	5 48	36 105	49 71	46 82	26 50	23 6	27 65	26 117	41 143		
6 years ond over	1 905 1 843	1 693 1 642	3 604 3 463	2 089 2 031	2 558 2 477	1 125 1 086	596 590	1 590 1 529	2 030 1 916	2 872 2 767		
1 years ond over0 years ond over	1 754 487	1 546 433	3 300 987	1 946 654	2 382 801	1 029 315	564 234	1 423 376	1 762 442	2 594 572		
22 years ond over	442 33.8	362 42.0	874 39.1	593 38.4	728 36.2	282 32.2	220 44.4	330 33.8	372 28.0	518 29.7		
Inder 5 years	1 <b>269</b> 86	1 082 61	<b>2 295</b> 107	1 <b>365</b> 75	1 740 105	<b>775</b> 51	349 5	1 <b>090</b> 82	1 <b>523</b> 140	2 082 190		
0 to 14 years	85 57	72 62	155 151	73 68	106 94	50 36	7 9 17	71 66 79	129 110 134	169 127 129		
5 to 19 years	65 96 230	72 55 99	146 106 294	71 81 205	96 83 291	49 64 132	29 33	75 173	114 251	175		
55 to 44 years	148 124	184 172	385 283	219 115	234 146	83 67	35 26	152 124	186 130	382 289 181		
5 to 64 years5 ta 74 years	144 104	164 96	279 274	161 165	187 231	69 89	35 67	108 89	147 98	138 144		
5 to 84 years5 years ond over	83 47	40 5	93 22	99 33	133 34	63 22	68 18	49 22	66 18	125 33		
6 years ond over	35 1 038	35 868	49 1 856	33 1 132	39 1 415	24 628	2 325	37 854	58 1 125	79 1 565		
8 years ond over	1 004 956	844 793	1 789 1 706	1 105 1 064	1 376 1 323	608 579	320 307	829 778	1 068 991	1 522 1 428 370		
0 years ond over 2 years ond over	307 283	220 180	539 476	385 348	511 467 38.5	210 193 35.9	170 165 58.6	220 191 34.9	264 221 30.3	347 31.0		
Medion	35.8 1 135 31.8	42.0 <b>1 027</b> 41.9	40.0 <b>2 212</b> 38.1	39.5 <b>1 237</b> 37.2	1 465 33.9	668 30.2	296 33.5	966 32.5	1 360 25.1	1 876 28.2		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	<b>2 404</b> 2 304	2 109 2 109	<b>4 507</b> 4 487	2 602 2 602	3 205 3 205	1 443 1 443	<b>645</b> 562	2 056 2 034	2 883 2 871	<b>3 958</b> 3 958		
Householder	912 678	762 670	1 742 1 362	1 091 798	1 345 934	674 342	391 104	808 530	970 737	1 490 1 076		
Nonfomily householder	234 210	92 83	380 349	293 250	411 383	332 298	287 269 69	278 242 316	233 204 407	414 339 748		
SpouseChildOther relatives	550 693 86	622 657 46	1 227 1 325 127	658 696 76	769 913 116	214 414 61	59 14	673 151	1 115 260	1 366 189		
Nonrelatives	63 100	22	66 20	81	62	80	29 59	86 22	119	165		
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-		_	24	-	12	2.44		
ersons per family	2.53 2.96	2.77 2.98	2.58 2.97	2.38 2.79	2.38 2.93	2.14 3.01	1.44 2.37 <b>193</b>	2.52 3.15 <b>271</b>	2.96 3.42 302	2.66 3.14 <b>440</b>		
Persons 65 years and over n households Householder	363 270 203	284 284 175	<b>702</b> 702 436	<b>497</b> 497 322	618 618 443	242 242 207	193 192 177	249 181	302 226	440 317		
Nonfomily househalder	203 92 87	45 44	140 137	132 128	216 214	160 157	161 160	84 80	302 302 226 93 90	165 158		
SpouseOther relatives	87 57 7	90 16	220 42	147 25	142 31	22 6	14 1	49 17	48 23 5	86 32		
Nonrelativesnstitutionalized persons	3 93	3 -	4 -	3 -	2	7	- 1	2 22	- -	-		
Ther persons in group quorters	~	-	-	_			· ·					
Families	<b>67</b> 8 304	<b>670</b> 250	1 <b>362</b> 534	<b>79</b> 8 300	<b>934</b> 382	342 179	104 31	<b>530</b> 252	<b>737</b> 392	1 076 594		
Number of awn children under 18 yeors	513 <b>550</b>	451 <b>622</b>	967 1 <b>227</b>	526 <b>65</b> 8	674 <b>769</b>	324 214	43 <b>69</b>	449 <b>316</b>	774 <b>407</b>	1 086 <b>748</b>		
With own children under 18 years	240 414	231 420	477 876	233 429	313 568	99 173	9 15 <b>2</b> 8	133 253	207 433 <b>283</b>	392 757 <b>27</b> 2		
Female householder, no husband present	<b>94</b> 42 65	37 16 28	100 41 71	107 55 82	144 61 91	107 73 143	28 19 25	1 <b>72</b> 102 173	166 316	170 281		
MARITAL STATUS	03	20	/1	02	71	145	23	.,,				
Moles 15 years and over	<b>883</b> 172	<b>846</b> 165	1 <b>781</b> 376	<b>975</b> 186	1 1 <b>52</b> 219	<b>505</b> 135	<b>272</b> 99	<b>75</b> 8 269	<b>931</b> 340	1 <b>33</b> 9		
Never married Now married, except separated Separated	572 14	631	1 254 11	676 2	785 10	227 10	86 9	332 19	437 18	347 783 24		
Widowed Divorced	24 101	11 35	38 102	25 86	32 106	25 108	13 65	23 115	33 103	18 167		
Females 15 years and over	1 <b>041</b> 138	88 <b>7</b> 137	1 <b>882</b> 302	1 149	1 435 221	<b>63</b> 8 109	<b>32</b> 8 63	8 <b>71</b> 233	1 144 317	1 <b>59</b> 6		
Never married				174	221	107						
Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Widowed	578 17 189	633 8 69	1 254 10 189	174 673 15 147	780 20 248	230 28 152	73 10 118	336 26 129	437 39 163	781 32 240 251		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Middletawn city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Can.									Oxfard city, 8utler Caunty, OH		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)		
LAND AREA												
Square kilameters Square miles	1.9 .7	.9 .3	1.3 .5	2.9 1.1	13.4 5.2	1.1 .4	1.3 .5	.8 .3	2.1 .8	3.0 1.2		
AGE												
All persons Under 5 years	<b>2 385</b> 140	2 577 144	2 562 233	<b>4 513</b> 392	<b>774</b> 88	1 133 95	<b>20</b>	1 682 225	6 769 136	2 528 209		
5 ta 9 years	149 168	118 125	167 165	352 268	77 62	83 80 73	1	243 173 124	127 107 416	200 197 1 <b>8</b> 7		
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years	139 93 323	128 188 426	165 229 516	290 487 960	53 51 171	73 97 209	_ _ 5	118 273	4 482 570	208 431		
35 ta 44 years	342 249	326 262	333 245	594 370	121 58	159 92	4 3	171 96	336 184	356 267		
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	282 277	285 279	206 187	367 290	56 25	92 85	3 1	102 95	110 143 116	201 185 80		
75 ta 84 years 85 years and aver	175 48	197 99	105 11	118 25	10	59 9	Ξ	46 16	42	7		
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver	62 1 899 1 842	52 2 166 2 120	79 1 965 1 907	153 3 440 3 331	41 539 517	34 862 <b>8</b> 38	16 16	95 1 013 959	56 6 371 6 315	87 1 879 1 805		
18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver	1 766 647	2 042 727	1 797 1 797 412	3 143 630	480 70	775 204	16	898 205	4 917 358	1 805 1 707 381		
60 years and aver 62 years and over Median	578 40.0	664 39.1	358 31.2	557 29.8	55 28.8	181 31.6	2 36.0	183 23.4	343 21.8	339 31.1		
Femole Under 5 yeors	1 <b>252</b> 64	1 466 73	1 286 103	<b>2 372</b> 199	<b>415</b> 41	<b>575</b> 40	7 -	<b>942</b> 118	<b>3 316</b> 73	1 300 115		
5 to 9 years	83 80	59 63 67	70 73	156 129	41 34	41 34 40	1	111 82 56	56 44 120	80 95 102		
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years	68 46 163	105 219	77 121 245	136 274 488	26 30 99	49 101		65 179	2 223 253	114 218		
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	166 141	171 147	179 139	306 207	65 34	80 51	2	10 <b>8</b> 55	183 92	184 127		
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	153 155 104	161 169 150	100 106 65	204 174 82	30 10 5	45 54 32	2	68 56 33	63 99 77	115 105 42		
75 to 84 years	29	82	8	17	-	8 18	-	11	33 28	3 48		
3 and 4 years 16 years ond aver 18 years and aver	29 1 012 982	31 1 260 1 236	30 1 025 998	70 1 857 1 808	22 296 286	453 441	- 6 6	619 592	3 125 3 099	991 945		
21 years and over60 years and over	945 374	1 190 485	947 231	1 715 389	264 33	405 119	6	568 131	2 580 244	894 210		
62 years and over Median	332 41.7	455 43.3	206 32.6	344 30.8	25 29.0 <b>359</b>	109 33.1 <b>558</b>	36.5 <b>13</b>	116 27.1 <b>740</b>	237 21.9 <b>3 453</b>	186 31.7 1 228		
Mole	1 133 38.3	1 111 35.5	1 <b>276</b> 29.8	2 141 28.8	28.6	29.7	34.8	17.8	21.7	30.8		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	2 385	2 577	2 562	4 513	774	1 133	20	1 682	6 769	2 528		
In househalds Hausehalder	2 384 943	2 394 1 084	2 562 1 019	4 513 1 978	774 268	1 133 438	- 6	1 682 589	5 533 2 134	2 528 992 700		
Family householder Nanfamily hausehalder	722 221	700 384 339	741 278 243	1 244 734 644	234 34 28	313 125 100	6 - -	439 150 139	506 1 628 693	292 242		
Living alone Spause Child	203 639 684	526 598	548 776	874 1 361	169 292	228 339	5 8	167 758 117	365 52 <b>8</b>	543 <b>8</b> 24		
Other relativesNanrelatives	82 36	103 83	128 91	112 188	31 14	74 54	ī	117 51	67 2 439 15	79 90		
Institutionolized persansOther persans in graup quarters		1 <b>8</b> 3 —	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	1 221	-		
Persans per househald Persons per family	2.53 2.95	2.21 2.75	2.51 2.96	2.28 2.89	2.89 3.10	2.59 3.05	3.33 3.17	2.86 3.37	2.59 2.90 <b>301</b>	2.55 3.07 <b>272</b>		
Persons 65 years and over	500 500 330	<b>575</b> 413 296	303 303 204	<b>433</b> 433 316	<b>37</b> 37 26	153 153 111	į	157 157 127	301 215	272 177		
Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	128 128	148 144	87 85	164 158	4 4 4	50 50	Ė	69 68	123 118	272 177 68 65 79 14		
SpouseOther relatives	147 23	93 18	81 14	91 22	10 1	34 7	_	20 10	68 14 4	14 2		
Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persans in graup quarters	-	162 -	4 - -	4 - -	=	-	Ξ.	Ξ	]	=		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years	<b>722</b> 269	<b>700</b> 263	<b>741</b> 361	1 <b>244</b> 637	234 139	313 152 253	6 2	<b>439</b> 287 637	506 230 416	<b>700</b> 375 688		
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies With awn children under 18 years	512 <b>639</b> 243	403 <b>526</b> 172	591 <b>548</b> 259	1 115 <b>874</b> 386	236 <b>169</b> 96	228 106	5 2	167 85	365	543 263 502 115		
With awn children under 18 years	472 <b>60</b>	276 <b>143</b>	434 <b>149</b>	696 <b>311</b>	160 <b>57</b>	187 <b>67</b>	4 -	215 <b>254</b>	164 299 <b>108</b>	502 115 86		
With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	16 27	78 113	81 125	219 370	42 75	39 58	Ξ	194 411	54 100	153		
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	903	919	957	1 613	248	415	10	410	3 256	912		
Never married Naw married, except separated	168 654	192 565	218 572	408 897	47 174	93 237	3 5	160 178	2 759 395 18	241 561 7		
Separated Widawed	3 28 50	14 31 117	17 23 127	36 31 241	6 7 14	9 13 63	1	15 17 40	18 12 72	18 85		
Oivarced Femoles 15 years and over	1 025	1 271	1 040	1 888	299	460 80	6	<b>631</b> 188	3 143 2 482	1 010 218		
Never married Naw married, except separated Separated	138 653 14	211 574 15	152 569 19	391 893 52	45 175 7	238 13	5	179 41	396 17	559		
Widawed Oivarced	149 71	269 202	117 183	198 354	15 57	73 56	Ξ	82 141	117	23 71 139		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	0>	cfard city, Butler	County, OH—Ca	n.	Sharanville city (pt.) , Butler Caunty, OH	Remainder af Butler County, OH				
Area	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers	4.7 1.8	1.1	.2 .1	.2 .1	1.6	.1 .1	.1	Ξ	2.1 .8	1.2
All persons Under 5 years	4 397 172 213 1994 293 1 412 528 499 393 251 1992 164 86 75 3 780 3 703 3 150 562 511 24.1 2 225 86 107 86 128 675 258 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675	5 239 28 11 7 2 864 2 152 1155 42 7 11 11 1 5 188 5 184 977 12 12 12 19,9 3 054 12 3 3 1 677 1 282 50 19 2 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4	1 841 154 136 123 98 98 299 324 269 179 116 42 3 3 57 1 407 1 367 1 314 242 211 35.4 940 70 72 53 43 50 156 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 179	71 2 10 6 1 7 8 6 6 9 4 2 2 53 53 51 8 7 7 30.4 35 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 1	4 - - 1 1 1 - - 2 2 - - - - 3 3 2 2 2 - - - - - - -		184 15 12 14 15 10 22 28 19 11 17 4 8 142 134 126 42 35.6 93 7 7 7 2 4 4 13 13 10 7	111 2 5 5 14 7 8 8 13 16 20 12 8 8 83 81 20 18 8 8 8 3 8 3 8 1 1 2 2 8 8 6 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	31 1 930 1 893 1 623 353 326 25.9 2 172 23.1	8 3 034 3 032 519 5 5 19.9 2 185 19.9		-   	28 734 717 694 134 117 36.3 <b>901</b>	2 28 28 27 6 6 30.8 36 30.0	28.0 29.0	-	3 74 73 71 29 28 39.8 91	49 46 45 14 12 38.4 <b>48</b> 38.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Householder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 397 4 258 1 782 801 981 513 689 833 78 876 139	5 239 298 158 71 87 78 61 54 5 20 -	-	4 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 - -	1 841 1 841 708 541 167 140 463 564 53 53	71 71 26 20 6 5 14 21 9	4 4 1 1 1 2 - -		184 184 72 48 24 24 40 63 8 1	111 111 46 27 19 16 21 32 1
Persans per hausehold Persons per family  Persons 65 years and over  In households Hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Institutianalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	2.39 3.00 442 315 218 110 109 80 15 2	1.89 2.69 12 12 7 2 2 3 3 2 - -	-	4.00 4.00 - - - - - - - - - -	2.60 3.00 161 161 99 31 48 14 -	2.73 3.20 6 6 4 3 3 2 - -	4.00 4.00 - - - - - - - - - -		2.56 3.31 38 38 30 19 19 6 2 - -	2.41 3.00 14 14 13 11 11 - - 1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	801 370 668 689 306 564 83 52	71 37 51 61 30 42 7 6	-	1 1 2 1 1 2 2 -	541 244 445 463 211 394 68 31 48	20 8 13 14 6 11 5	1 1 2 1 1 2 -	-	48 23 43 40 18 36 6	27 15 28 21 10 19 3 3 7
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 872 1 045 721 4 4 40 62 1 946 898 719 14 201 114	2 157 2 064 80 6 1 6 3 036 2 941 87 1		1 - - - - - 2 2 1 1 - - -	683 140 470 3 13 57 <b>745</b> 117 470 7 56	25 5 16 1 1 2 28 3 16 1 5 3	2 1 1 1 - - 1 1 -	-	69 20 40 1 3 5 74 7 41 2 18 6	38 7 21 - 3 7 52 12 21 11 11

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		-		Re	emainder of Butler	r County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 102.03	Troct 103
LAND AREA	1.0		4.2	4	5.5	12.2	1.5	157.8	95.5	190.7
Square kilometersSquare miles	1.9	Ξ	6.3 2.4	.4 .2	2.1	13.3 5.1	.6	60.9	36.9	73.6
All persons	1 083	<u></u>	<b>942</b> 62	88	44	<b>570</b> 34	2 050	<b>3 924</b> 220	<b>4 972</b> 430	6 514 432
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	116 114	Ξ	84 80	5 7	3 2	51 52	i 2	335 328	453 460	432 466 525 490
15 ta 19 years 20 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	90 59 220	Ξ	80 50 151	4 5 27	6	49 23 83	1 417 586 18	319 184 510	402 301 777	369 1 051
35 ta 44 years	230 69	Ξ	169 97	15 9 5	10 6 5	117 79 48	4 7	737 499 382	872 589 352	1 070 812 622
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	48 34 9	=	78 67 22	2	4	20 12	3 4	254 125	219 93	397 211
85 years and over	38	-	2 32	2	1	14	2	31 111	24 201	185
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over	748 710 663	-	699 666 622	67 64 63	37 33 32	422 401 378	2 044 2 039 311	2 971 2 833 2 689	3 546 3 369 3 170	4 994 4 793 4 525
60 years and over	67 54	=	130 111 32.5	6 6 30.3	7 7 40.7	53 46 34.2	11 9 19.5	600 520 35.8	516 438 31.2	971 843 34.3
Female	29.1 <b>536</b> 42	-	464 26	43	20	284 17	1 107	1 963 109	2 409 195	3 293
Under 5 years	50 62	Ξ	44	3 4	1 2	28 21	1	166 164 151	230 199 179	233 234 234 243
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	45 29 114	=	38 35 24 79 82	1 1 16	2 - 3	27 7 44	796 287 9	81	159 390	183 521 540 399
35 to 44 years	109 36 23	Ξ	82 48 37	7 3 2	4 3 3	61 38 26	2 4 2	265 365 247 184	451 266 168	313
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	20	Ξ	48 37 38 13	2 -	2 -	5 9	2 2	184 138 72 21	111 47 14	220 123 50
85 years and aver	16	_	15	- 1	- - 16	8 213	1 104	51 1 490	89 1 743	88 2 548
16 yeors and over 18 yeors ond aver 21 years and aver	375 356 333	Ξ	350 332 315	32 31 31	15 15	198 188	1 100	1 423 1 357	1 667 1 583	2 444 2 312
60 years and over 62 years and over Median	35 29 29.4	Ξ	69 59 33.1	4 4 28.8	2 2 40.0	23 19 34.3	6 5 19.5	311 272 36.1	261 226 31.5	534 470 35.0
Male	<b>547</b> 28.8	Ξ	<b>478</b> 31.7	<b>45</b> 30.7	<b>24</b> 41.0	<b>286</b> 34.2	<b>943</b> 19.6	1 <b>961</b> 35.4	<b>2 563</b> 31.0	<b>3 221</b> 33.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						570	2 050	3 924	4 972	6 514
All persons	1 083 1 083 336	Ē	942 942 312	<b>88</b> 88 40	<b>44</b> 44 17	<b>570</b> 570 190	2 050 50 27	3 897 1 329	4 972 1 571	6 455 2 223
Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone	300 36 24	Ξ	279 33 28	40 22 18 14	13 4 3	168 22 19	10 17 14	1 135 194 165	1 385 186 158	1 860 363 316
SpouseChild	259 424	Ξ	237 342	16 23	12 12	151 202	10	1 026 1 317 158	1 234 1 932 149	1 681 2 192 259
Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionolized persons	38 26	Ξ	34 17 -	3 6 -	2	19 8 -	4	67 22	86	100 49 10
Other persons in group quorters  Persons per household	3.22	_	3.02	2.20	2.59	3.00	2 000	5 2.93	3.16	2.90
Persons per family	3.40 <b>45</b> 45	Ξ	3.20 91	2.91	2.92 <b>5</b>	3.21 <b>34</b> 34	2.90 <b>9</b>	3.20 <b>410</b> 410	3.39 <b>336</b> 336	3.22 <b>677</b> 629
In households Householder Nonfamily householder	28	Ξ	91 53 11	2 2	2	24 6	6 2	253 82 77	336 208 54 52	629 400 147 144 180 46 3 48
Living alone Spause Other relatives		Ξ	11 30 8	1	3	6 7 3	2 3 -	118 38	105 22	180 46
Nonrelatives	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	1	= 1	48 -
Other persons in group quorters	-	_	-	-	_	_				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years	<b>300</b> 204	-	<b>279</b> 135	<b>22</b> 12	13 7	168 84	10	1 135 532	1 385 764	1 <b>860</b> 880
Number at awn children under 18 years Married-couple families	351 259	Ξ	255 <b>237</b>	19 16	11 12	162 151	3 7 <b>9</b>	995 1 026 489	1 514 <b>1 234</b> 686	1 582 <b>1 681</b> 808
With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years Female hauseholder, no husband present	184 323 <b>29</b>	=	116 227 <b>28</b>	13	11	78 153 <b>9</b>	7 1	922 <b>78</b>	686 1 384 <b>95</b>	1 462 133 59
With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	15 22	Ξ	13 20	3 4	Ξ	6 9	-	34 56	52 90	98
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	379		360	35	21	215	941	1 517	1 844	2 499
Never morried Naw married, except separated	81 268	=	79 245	13 16	6	43 155	925 14 1	344 1 062 11	411 1 273 14	556 1 738 16
Separated	5	=	5 7 24	- 6	- 2	2 3 12	i	17 83	33 113	43 146
Females 15 years and overNever married	<b>382</b> 64	-	<b>356</b> 56	32 9	17 3	218 37	1 105 1 089	1 <b>524</b> 239	1 785 302 1 272	2 592 424 1 745
Now married, except separated Separated Widawed	267	Ξ	244 2 34	16 2 1	12	160 1 12	11 1 2	1 069 11 133	17 <b>92</b>	17 17 234 172
Divarced		-	20	4	i	8	2	72	102	172

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler County, OH—Con.										
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)			
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	2.6 1.0	46.8 18.1	83.0 32.1	77.0 29.7	3.2 1.2	1.4 .5	11.5 4.4	23.4 9.0			
AGE											
All persens	2 711 208	3 896 222	6 607 388	6 <b>221</b> 409	<b>80</b> 10	3 -	<b>5 074</b> 457	4 411 297			
to 9 years D to 14 years	222 236	286 338	489 502	559 560	9	Ξ	459 406	355 349			
5 to 19 years 0 to 24 years	238 189	295 234	492 352	506 317	6 2	=	322 247	308 197			
5 to 34 years	447 358	609 667	887 1 034	918 1 178	10 21	2	996 779	730 814			
i to 54 yearsi to 64 years	276 297	477 345	891 851	745 567	7 7	Ę	445 475	460 431			
to 74 years	1 <b>66</b> 60	269 120	468 203	317 125	2 -		256 156 76	263 155 52			
years and overand 4 years	14 88	34 91	50 168	20 175	5	-	192	123			
years and over	2 000 1 902	2 980 2 869	5 116 4 907	4 577 4 364	54 52	3 3	3 686 3 544	3 334 3 195			
years and overyears and over	1 762 369	2 696 588	4 661 1 143	4 111 763	49 8	3	3 371 713	3 062 681			
years and over	320 31.0	521 34.5	961 37.0	646 33.6	2 33.5	1 35.8	613 32.0	586 34.6			
Female	1 412	1 952	3 319	3 116	44	2	2 573 221	2 229 121			
der 5 years	93 113	114 118	199 252	202 259	7	Ξ	231 189	168 171			
to 14 years	112 115	166 158	222 229	274 255	3	Ξ	138 118	155			
to 24 years	109 227	116 309	165 461	156 470	5	-	536 371	384 403			
to 44 years	189 151	327 246	525 458	598 384	12	<u>-</u>	225 251	233 231 129			
to 64 years	157 91	165 145 69	420 228	278 160 70	5 1	ī	142	129 87			
to 84 yearsyears and over	45 10	19	125 35	10	Ξ	Ξ	57	39			
years and over	45 1 066	44 1 515	90 2 596	80 2 325	3 29	- 2	94 1 896	44 1 722			
years and overyears and over	1 01 <b>9</b> 9 <b>5</b> 3	1 450 1 373	2 491 2 387	2 216 2 094	27 26	2 2	1 842 1 768	1 660 1 592			
years and over	206 187	311 275	600 511	385 326	5		411 360	372 317			
dian	32.3 1 <b>299</b>	34.8 1 <b>944</b>	37.7 <b>3 288</b>	33.9 <b>3 105</b>	29.5 <b>36</b>	50.5 1	32.7 2 501	35.2 2 182			
edian age	30.4	34.1	36.2	33.4	34.7	35.5	31.3	34.0			
DUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							5 074	4 411			
All persons	2 711 2 711	3 896 3 896	6 607 6 558	6 221 6 221	80	3	4 881 1 608	4 280			
fouseholder	912 742	1 360 1 135	2 303 1 961	2 108 1 816	26 22	i	1 410	1 484 1 <b>29</b> 7 187			
Nonfamily householder	170 146	225 187	342 296	292 255	4		164 1 243	160 1 160			
pousehid	570 966 195	980 1 267	1 751 2 186	1 582 2 229	21 32	-	1 784 1 784 159	1 479			
Other relatives	68	209 80	212 106	199 103	1	<u>.</u>	87 193	55 131			
titutionalized persons her persons in group quarters	Ξ.	=	49 -	=	-	-	-	-			
sons per householdsons per family	2.97 3.33	2.86 3.16	2.85 3.12	2.95	3.08	3.00 3.00	3.04 3.26	2.88 3.11			
Persons 65 years and over	<b>240</b> 240	423	<b>721</b> 673	462	2 2	1	488 331	470			
Nonfamily householder	169 72 65	423 257 85	428 122	305	2	<u>-</u>	217 62	350 223 60 57			
Living alone	65 44	83 115	121 187	89 125	<u>i</u>	-	58 88	57 98			
Other relatives	44 22 5	47	54 4	462 305 92 89 125 29	_	1_	22 4	98 25 4			
titutionalized persons	Ė	<u> </u>	48	=	=	-	157	120			
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
framilies fith own children under 18 years	<b>742</b> 384	1 135 524	1 961 850	1 <b>816</b> 950	<b>22</b> 14	1	1 410 780	1 <b>297</b> 664 1 162			
Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families ith own children under 18 years	690 <b>570</b>	915 <b>980</b>	1 591 <b>1 751</b>	1 732 1 582	27 <b>21</b>	ī	1 445 <b>1 243</b>	1 160			
	300 544	458 812	757 1 430	816 1 513	13 24	Ξ	685 1 285	590 1 046			
Female householder, no husband present  fith own children under 18 years	150 77	107 50	149 68	1 <b>82</b> 104	1	-	128 71	1 046 <b>107</b> 58 90			
Number of own children under 18 years	136	76	121	173	3	-	125	90			
Males 15 years and over	951	1 496	2 582	2 312	26	1	1 820	1 <b>641</b> 304			
ever married ow married, except separated	235 598	307 1 014	558 1 801	1 617	4 21	ī	360 1 281	1 193			
parated	8 20	15 36	22 60	8 39	-	=	15 42 122	11 41 92			
Females 15 years and ever	90 1 094	124 1 554	141 2 646	138 2 381	1 29	2	1 932	1 769			
ver married w married, except separated	213 598	260 1 014	413 1 792	395 1 620	4 21	1	254 1 284	279 1 187			
parated	17 128	20 135	23 240	23 159	1 3	=	17 229	6 175 122			
ivorced	138	125	178	184	-	1	148	122			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler County, OH—Con.										
Area	Troct 111.01	Troct 111.02	Trect 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 111.08	Tract 111.09	Troct 111.10			
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquare miles	39.2 15.1	19.3 7.4	13.5 5.2	32.9 12.7	23.5 9.1	8.7 3.3	11.0 4.2	6.8 2.6			
All persons Under 5 yeors	4 633 415 411 389 309 224 846 772 535 362 264 91	10 435 977 1 086 887 737 610 2 022 2 216 1 151 469 205 66	5 728 471 637 550 390 227 659 1 390 771 400 182 39	4 014 371 393 335 303 183 745 799 454 253 111 50	2 029 193 112 104 107 191 547 319 200 138 87 27	4 346 426 419 354 283 145 883 979 494 236 99 22 6	4 712 296 364 429 362 249 731 886 667 454 187 72	5 611 425 486 473 403 265 808 1 007 913 521 217 77			
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors ond over 21 years and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion Female Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 54 yeors 55 to 54 yeors 55 to 54 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors	157 3 347 3 225 3 060 557 468 32.2 <b>2 345</b> 217 208 178 141 106 460 379 273 190 135 52	431 7 325 7 022 6 609 468 375 30.4 <b>5 093</b> 461 549 444 336 298 1 037 1 089 516 221 105 34	208 3 966 3 817 3 624 410 337 34.4 <b>2 848</b> 229 328 257 182 109 363 716 358 196 81	148 2 850 2 722 2 564 281 228 31.5 1 963 171 190 161 141 80 401 388 221 1114 59 29 8	69 1 597 1 556 1 486 170 150 29.6 1 <b>061</b> 104 56 56 56 54 112 277 173 104 69 43 12	163 3 085 2 960 2 836 224 175 31.9 2 176 216 194 173 148 87 455 505 230 104 49 12 3	126 3 554 3 395 3 217 457 380 34.1 2 410 151 171 233 178 125 365 468 351 215 99 46 8	177 4 143 3 959 3 761 490 409 34.5 2 812 201 243 241 207 111 422 530 454 235 111 47			
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 years and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	85 1 710 1 649 1 577 296 248 32.2 2 288 32.1	201 3 571 3 434 3 241 224 188 30.3 5 342 30.5	103 1 995 1 918 1 830 195 161 34.3 2 880 34.5	74 1 405 1 349 1 284 1 38 1 117 31.6 2 051	29 837 814 773 83 76 29.5 <b>968</b> 29.8	83 1 558 1 489 1 429 105 82 31.7 2 170 32.1	66 1 820 1 742 1 654 238 200 34.4 2 302 33.7	82 2 085 1 992 1 894 249 213 34.6 2 799 34.3			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fornity householder Nonformity householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	4 633 4 633 1 572 1 334 238 1 108 1 652 1 49 92	10 435 10 435 3 477 2 857 620 489 2 589 3 929 186 254	5 728 5 728 1 766 1 610 156 118 1 544 2 230 123 65	4 014 4 014 1 231 1 119 112 84 1 028 1 566 133 56	2 029 2 029 911 546 345 289 394 536 69 119	4 346 4 346 1 469 1 259 210 174 1 161 1 580 64 72	4 712 4 712 1 665 1 358 307 257 1 144 1 688 111 104	5 611 5 611 1 787 1 655 132 108 1 550 2 068 142 64			
Persons per household Persons per fomily In households Households Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nontramileotives Nontralitylianolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.95 3.23 370 370 244 78 76 98 24 4	3.00 3.35 <b>280</b> 280 174 56 55 69 33 4	3.24 3.42 233 233 136 31 31 59 38 	3.26 3.44 178 178 99 29 27 45 32 2	2.23 2.83 118 118 76 28 27 30 9	2.96 3.23 127 127 66 11 11 42 18 1	2.83 3.17 274 274 166 50 49 82 23 3	3.14 3.27 310 310 167 38 38 91 46 6			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Morried-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own dildren under 18 yeors  Number of own dildren under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 334 697 1 325 1 168 608 1 168 122 67 123	2 857 1 787 3 308 2 589 1 618 3 035 189 127 211	1 610 935 1 852 1 544 897 1 786 53 33 55	1 119 644 1 233 1 028 605 1 168 58 26 41	546 271 431 394 173 288 124 86 128	1 259 735 1 350 1 161 675 1 259 72 45 67	1 358 696 1 267 1 144 572 1 082 177 104 155	1 655 862 1 596 1 550 805 1 503 70 36			
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 yeors and over  Never married.  Now morried, except separated  Separated.  Widowed  Divarced.  Femoles 15 years and over  Now morried, except separated.	1 676 313 1 197 17 27 122 1 742 256 1 192 24 113 157	3 846 920 2 644 36 28 218 3 639 645 2 626 42 107 219	2 036 385 1 565 7 19 60 2 034 306 1 566 13 69 80	1 474 314 1 057 9 26 68 1 441 240 1 056 8 57 80	775 226 411 22 8 108 845 204 409 23 45 164	1 554 279 1 180 9 10 76 1 593 253 1 185 9 41 105	1 768 447 1 172 13 20 116 1 855 362 1 171 17 98 207	2 100 431 1 573 7 27 62 2 127 360 1 572 11 102 82			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Sutler (	Caunty, OH—Can.			
Area	Tract 111.11	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	7.9 3.1	23.6 9.1	15.6 6.0	18.7 7.2	12.3 4.8	15.4 5.9	35.7 13.8	22.3 8.6
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors	4 993 414 420 384 335 234 854 889 605 440 215 121 82	4 599 262 310 292 319 258 734 711 579 455 313 216 150	2 834 222 235 206 176 170 479 358 295 225 175 165 128	3 644 286 304 305 272 272 677 551 356 316 191 91 23	3 864 235 267 305 313 238 530 663 578 397 231 90 17	1 079 49 74 88 111 64 118 219 167 86 77 21 5	2 345 126 176 182 173 128 335 373 373 261 153 53 12	3 837 249 276 303 309 272 650 546 453 413 243 110 13
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 36 years and over 62 years and over Median  Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 64 years	3 696 3 563 3 379 597 516 33.7 <b>2 510</b> 194 217 169 163 107 441 424 312 216 115	3 694 3 552 3 369 909 821 36.8 2 447 152 143 166 137 379 390 292 229 169	2 132 2 063 1 960 587 534 33.5 1 507 107 119 102 94 76 252 178 156 115 97	2 706 2 594 2 436 447 391 30.6 1 853 128 130 150 142 137 353 270 192 161 105	2 984 2 860 2 687 515 456 35.7 <b>2 001</b> 132 123 161 163 112 282 336 297 199 128 55	846 798 736 134 120 37.1 <b>529</b> 25 29 42 57 31 56 107 83 45	1 828 1 746 1 662 331 289 36.2 1 174 68 80 95 80 62 180 180 189 120 83	2 939 2 817 2 633 557 472 32.9 1 957 142 133 157 150 153 3115 286 232 190 128
85 years and aver 3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median Mole Median age	69 74 1 888 1 825 1 740 361 316 34.4 2 483 32.8	119 57 2 000 1 925 1 834 548 499 38.0 2 152 35.2	106 46 1 155 1 117 1 066 374 347 35.2 1 327 31.6	21 57 1 427 1 364 1 285 259 237 32.1 1 791 29.4	13 62 1 550 1 486 1 391 282 248 35.9 1 863 35.5	3 14 425 397 367 71 63 37.4 <b>550</b> 36.5	6 29 918 881 840 165 142 36.0 1 171 36.4	12 52 1 491 1 433 1 334 290 248 32.9 1 880 32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	4 993 4 858 1 601 1 399 202 169 1 267 1 771 144 75	4 599 4 481 1 713 1 355 358 305 1 195 1 362 107 104 118	2 834 2 564 895 749 146 123 624 874 90 81 270	3 644 3 644 1 299 1 042 257 224 841 1 273 146 85	3 864 3 864 1 348 1 151 197 171 1 040 1 289 132 555	1 079 1 079 355 315 40 34 288 381 36 19	2 345 2 345 799 713 86 75 639 780 98 29	3 837 3 837 1 380 1 113 267 229 949 1 260 156 92
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholder Nonfarmily hauseholder Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.03 3.27 418 288 169 52 50 70 46 3 130	2.62 2.97 679 562 370 163 156 153 32 7	2.86 3.12 468 221 148 60 60 61 12 - 247	2.81 3.17 305 305 213 103 99 64 22 6	2.87 3.14 338 338 220 82 77 93 22 3 —	3.04 3.24 103 103 62 18 18 30 9 2	2.93 3.13 218 218 131 36 34 65 20 2	2.78 3.12 366 366 245 83 102 15 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	1 399 741 1 365 1 267 678 1 260 91 45 72	1 355 579 991 1 195 495 872 111 61 87	749 389 704 624 307 566 93 64	1 042 552 968 841 422 756 151 99	1 151 550 926 1 040 498 849 81 42 64	315 155 262 288 141 240 18 9	713 298 547 639 264 488 51 25	1 113 536 914 <b>949</b> 449 765 121 71
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated Separated  Oivarced  Females 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated Separated  Widawed  Oivarced	1 845 378 1 300 16 39 112 1 930 294 1 297 12 195 132	1 710 325 1 224 10 48 103 2 025 365 1 224 15 270 151	992 189 670 4 60 69 1 179 135 665 12 264 103	1 304 286 865 8 24 121 1 445 232 867 17 145 184	1 472 296 1 071 5 18 82 1 585 260 1 078 16 122	435 102 294 7 3 29 433 86 296 3 27 21	930 204 657 4 16 49 931 142 651 13 65 60	1 484 322 978 17 36 131 1 525 260 972 23 127

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder af Butler Caunty, OH.—Can.											
Area	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)					
ND AREA				,	7	2.8	2.4					
uare kilametersuare miles	_	Ξ	Ξ	.6 .3	.7 .3	2.8 1.1	3.6 1.4					
GE												
All persons der 5 years	Ξ	_	_	<b>324</b> 22	<b>381</b> 35	3 495 282	1 150 110					
ta 9 years	-	-	-	15 25	28 30	295 297	8' 8: 9 8:					
to 14 years		_	Ξ	23	28	276	9					
ta 24 years	_			23 45	21 78	240 620	21					
ta 44 yearsto 54 years	-	<del>-</del>	_	51 39	60 39	452 338	21 13 12					
ta 64 years	Ξ.	_	-	33	35 21	347 239	11					
to 74 years	Ξ	_	_	26 18	5	93	3					
years and over	-	-	-	4	15	16 105	3					
years and over	Ξ.	Ξ	_	11 256	281	2 569	85					
years and aver	-	_	_	245 230	268 256	2 440 2 295	81 75					
years and averyears and aver	Ξ	Ξ	-	69	46	506 449	16					
years and overdian	_	Ξ	Ξ	61 36.5	35 30.7	31.1	30					
Female	_	_	-	161	188	1 786	5					
der 5 yearsa 9 years	_			13 8	19 11	148 155						
ta 14 years	Ξ.	-	-	14	14	137 130						
ta 19 years	Ξ	Ξ	_	9	ı <u>í</u>	129	i					
ta 34 years		_	_	24 21	43 33	312 221	"					
to 54 years	-	-	-	18 18	16 16	164 178						
ta 64 years	Ξ		Ξ.	14	13	141						
to 84 years	2	_	_	12	1	59 12						
nd 4 years	_	_	_	7	6	52						
years and aver	-	-	-	123 121	143 139	1 325 1 265	4.4					
years and averyears and aver	Ξ	Ξ.	_	115	132	1 186 290	3					
years and overyears and over	_	_	_	40 35	23 20	258						
Mole	-	-	-	36.6 <b>163</b>	31.5 <b>193</b>	31.6 <b>1 709</b>	30 5: 30					
All persons householder Householder Family householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelotives titutianalized persons per persons in group quarters rsans per hausehold ssans per family Persons 65 years and over households Nanfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Other relatives Nanfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Other relatives Stitutianalized persons			-	324 127 90 37 34 78 98 11 10  - 2.55 3.08 48 48 48 37 19 19 9	381 136 115 21 11 98 117 11 19 2.80 2.97 27 27 14 4 3 12 1	3 495 1 201 959 2442 196 743 1 182 227 142 - - 2.91 3.24 348 348 348 239 98 95 95 96 25	1 11 44 3 3 2 2 3 3 1					
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  Vith own children under 18 years	- -	Ξ.	Ξ.	<b>90</b> 40	115 67	<b>959</b> 492 893	31 16 28					
Number of awn children under 18 years Married-cauple families	Ξ		=	71 <b>78</b>	106 <b>98</b>	<b>743</b> 377	22 12 22					
ith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years		Ξ	1	35 62	54 91	693	2					
Female householder, no husbond present ith own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	=	-	=	11 4 8	13 10 12	155 84 144						
				136	144	1 275	4					
				34	35	285 781	2					
Males 15 years and averever marriedever married	Ξ.	<u> </u>	-	70								
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver lever married low married, except separated eparated			-	79 1	100 2	20						
Males 15 years and aver			=	79 1 5 17								
Males 15 years and aver		- - - - -	- -	79 1 5 17	2 - 7 144	20 37 152 <b>1 346</b>	:					
Males 15 years and aver lever married law married, except separated eparated eparate			-	79 1 5 17	$\frac{2}{7}$	20 37 152 <b>1 346</b> 231 780	4. 2:					
Males 15 years and aver	-		-	79 1 5 17 <b>126</b> 17	2 - 7 <b>144</b> 21	20 37 152 <b>1 346</b> 231	:					

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			<u> </u>			Butler Caunty, OH	
Area	CincinnatiHamilton, OHKYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	HamiltanMiddletawn, OH PMSA	Tatal	Fairfield city (pt.)	Hamiltan city
AGE							
All persons	1 521 061 112 977 113 692	<b>276 147</b> 21 798 21 866	1 206 474 88 329 88 660	274 892 19 877 20 650	274 892 19 877 20 650	<b>37 725</b> 2 706 2 627	<b>56 413</b> 4 521 4 391
10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	105 553 106 176 115 279	20 992 19 120 19 854	81 340 84 240 93 080	19 289 22 324 25 136	19 289 22 324 25 136	2 640 2 513 2 937	3 885 3 579 4 056
25 to 34 years	266 165 230 155	49 592 42 000	210 565 182 169	45 859 41 743	45 859 41 743	7 613 6 329	9 973 7 520 4 870
45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years 65 ta 74 years	153 300 133 046 105 628	26 857 22 805 18 407	122 293 106 915 84 528	28 103 23 526 16 903	28 103 23 526 16 903	3 918 3 147 2 092	5 362 4 652
75 ta 84 years 85 years and over 3 and 4 years	59 611 19 479 45 844	9 886 2 970 8 704	48 328 16 027 35 955	8 708 2 774 8 227	8 708 2 774 8 227	873 330 1 085	2 740 864 1 883
16 years and over	1 168 550 1 128 892	207 579 200 063	932 337 901 356	211 343 204 054	211 343 204 054	29 240 28 226 26 770	42 875 41 500 39 243
21 years and over	1 058 327 251 217 224 354	188 552 42 882 38 217	843 956 202 095 180 529	186 475 39 902 35 085	186 475 39 902 35 085	4 857 4 157	11 033 9 928
Median  Femole  Under 5 years	32.8 <b>787 004</b> 54 878	32.0 143 078 10 550	33.0 <b>624 334</b> 42 904	31.7 141 662 9 654	31.7 141 662 9 654	31.9 <b>19 415</b> 1 322	32.7 <b>29 854</b> 2 134
5 to 9 years 10 ta 14 years 15 ta 19 years	55 324 51 342 52 317	10 651 10 197 9 390	43 121 39 609 41 583	9 940 9 352 11 267	9 940 9 352 11 267	1 245 1 304 1 282	2 101 1 877 1 801
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	58 555 134 772	10 229 25 231	47 166 106 415	13 045 23 436	13 045 23 436	1 553 3 827 3 241	2 178 5 138 3 785
35 ta 44 years 45 ta 54 years 55 ta 64 years	116 222 79 115 70 166	21 234 13 866 12 141	92 033 63 199 56 330	21 153 14 448 12 180	21 153 14 448 12 180	2 038 1 629	2 630 2 942 2 708
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	60 481 39 122 14 710	10 760 6 562 2 267	48 202 31 694 12 078	9 446 5 663 2 078	9 446 5 663 2 078	1 166 552 256	1 893 667
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	22 225 615 529 596 193	4 214 109 745 106 088	17 420 490 979 475 848	3 966 110 884 107 254	3 966 110 884 107 254	530 15 293 14 759	875 23 372 22 681
21 years and over60 years and over	560 749 149 667	100 319 25 883	446 969 120 194	98 191 23 162	98 191 23 162 20 660	14 006 2 789 2 430	21 521 6 785 6 185
62 years and over	135 515 34.0 <b>734 057</b>	23 393 33.1 1 <b>33 069</b>	108 853 34.2 <b>582 140</b>	20 660 32.6 133 230	32.6 133 230	32.7 18 <b>310</b>	34.4 <b>26 559</b> 31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	31.6	30.8	31.8	30.8	30.8	31.0	31.0
All persons In households	1 <b>521 061</b> 1 487 492	<b>276 147</b> 273 104	1 206 474 1 176 405	<b>274 892</b> 264 382	<b>274 892</b> 264 382	<b>37 725</b> 37 136	<b>56 413</b> 55 714
HausehalderFamily hausehalder	571 153 405 534	101 488 73 710	456 146 321 221	98 877 73 932	98 877 73 932 24 945	14 567 10 465 4 102	22 261 15 587 6 674
Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause	165 619 140 928 334 381	27 778 24 140 59 321	134 925 114 198 266 084	24 945 20 311 61 749	20 311 61 749	3 311 8 953	5 925 11 931
Child Other relatives Nanrelatives	483 194 50 413 48 351	93 980 10 813 7 502	375 870 38 326 39 979	85 166 8 697 9 893	85 166 8 697 9 893	11 492 955 1 169	17 607 2 179 1 736
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	18 444 15 125	2 367 676	15 649 14 420	2 631 7 879	2 631 7 879	581 8	615 84
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over	2.61 3.14 184 718	2.69 3.23 <b>31 263</b>	2.58 3.12 <b>148 883</b>	2.68 3.11 <b>28 385</b>	2.68 3.11 <b>28 385</b>	2.55 3.04 <b>3 295</b>	2.51 3.04 <b>8 25</b> 6
In households Hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder	171 440 118 270 56 560	29 572 20 730 10 229	137 655 94 652 45 044	26 393 17 950 7 864	26 393 17 950 7 864	2 921 1 908 781	7 854 5 608 2 865 2 793 1 764
Living alane Spause Other relatives	55 198 40 492 10 946	9 998 6 363 2 193	43 939 33 109 8 494	7 665 6 534 1 692	7 665 6 534 1 692	768 778 229	2 793 1 764 410 72
Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persans in group quarters	1 732 12 589 689	286 1 571 120	1 400 10 660 568	217 1 989 3	217 1 989 3	6 374 -	72 400 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		,20	3.00		_		
Fomilies With awn children under 18 years	<b>405 534</b> 198 546	<b>73 710</b> 37 823	<b>321 221</b> 155 293	<b>73 932</b> 36 700	<b>73 932</b> 36 700	10 465 5 196	15 587 7 618
Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years	365 459 <b>334 321</b> 161 177	37 823 70 242 <b>59 347</b> 30 304	284 986 <b>265 981</b> 126 299	65 992 61 756 29 862	65 992 61 756 29 862	8 988 <b>8 949</b> 4 289	7 618 13 712 11 920 5 483 10 138
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, na husband present With own children under 18 years	305 064 55 415 30 357	30 304 57 873 11 248 6 187	238 385 <b>42 956</b> 23 496	55 006 <b>9 472</b> 5 549	55 006 <b>9 472</b> 5 549	7 692 1 167 744	<b>2 960</b> 1 790
Number of own children under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS	49 725	10 261	38 313	9 079	9 079	1 065	3 053
Males 15 years ond over	<b>563 379</b> 155 174	99 811 26 528	<b>449 445</b> 125 249	1 <b>02 360</b> 27 709	102 360 27 709	<b>14 208</b> 3 519	19 <b>874</b> 4 651
Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed	344 921 6 649 13 766	61 408 1 226	274 251 5 292	63 595 976	63 595 976 2 100	9 168 159 250	12 297 233 569
Divarced Females 15 years and over	13 /66 42 869 <b>625 460</b>	2 453 8 196 <b>111 680</b>	10 999 33 654 <b>498 700</b>	2 100 7 980 112 716	7 980 112 716	1 112 <b>15 544</b>	2 124
Never married Naw married, except separated Separated	135 746 344 608 9 351	23 311 61 286 1 775	109 862 274 081 7 394	24 879 63 581 1 372	24 879 63 581 1 372	3 136 9 180 181	4 098 12 324 347
Widawed	74 434 61 321	13 729 11 579	58 944 48 419	11 537 11 347	11 537 11 347	1 364 1 683	3 599 3 374

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8utler Caunty, OH			s for split tracts/8NA's in	n Butler Caunty, OH		Fairfield city (pt.), 8utler Caunty, OH
Area	Middletawn city (pt.)	Oxford city	Tract 101.01	Troct 130	Troct 136	Tract 140	Tract 109.06
All persons Under 5 yeors	40 615 3 128 2 972 2 430 2 523 3 030 6 977 5 580 3 916 3 974 3 567 1 975 5 43 1 247 31 590 30 585 28 985 8 159 7 308 33.9 21 328 1 490 1 393 1 180 1 251 1 612 3 533 2 838 2 093 2 140 2 072 1 326 400 608 17 028 16 542 15 703 4 940 4 472 35.6 19 287 32.2	17 684 486 488 454 3 536 7 950 1 427 1 107 789 500 490 334 1123 205 16 151 15 979 10 015 1 102 21.4 9 26 220 213 1 902 4 147 667 591 1 385 281 295 28 432 8 522 8 432 8 522 8 432 8 522 8 432 8 417 21.5	6 445 1124 1110 93 385 4 378 540 311 177 77 115 105 36 53 6 095 6 053 4 696 299 290 21.8 3 158 68 49 43 108 2 177 237 171 83 45 7 7 7 0 28 26 2 982 2 964 2 461 204 201 21.9 3 287 21.7	938 76 63 43 73 71 154 137 102 81 79 40 19 32 740 715 668 180 165 34.3 497 42 35 21 33 39 80 75 50 41 44 42 22 15 18 394 383 359 105 95 34.8 441 33.5	4 294 353 296 241 258 467 896 560 370 381 310 134 28 134 3 351 3 257 3 079 677 603 30.7 2 277 176 123 118 119 252 446 273 213 210 186 93 188 60 1 781 1 781 1 782 1 656 4 16 370 32.1 2 067 29.6	1 628 193 184 137 119 131 316 167 141 125 773 34 8 8 1 091 1 046 971 171 171 171 171 172 26.4 855 99 88 65 61 71 178 93 772 66 39 19 4 4 35 589 96 81 27.00 773 25.4	5 991 464 428 361 339 624 1 520 974 479 334 227 137 104 189 4 669 4 530 4 306 651 564 29.7 3 066 1688 188 321 764 478 254 174 139 89 89 82 2 454 2 375 2 254 410 362 30.4 2 925 2 259.0
All persons	40 615 40 229 16 416 11 476 4 940 4 346 8 954 12 049 1 539 1 271 352 34 2.45 2.45 2.97 6 085 5 826 4 143 2 015 1 971 1 362 274 47 258	17 684 11 665 4 671 1 875 2 796 1 364 1 505 1 987 174 3 328 144 5 875 2.51 2.96 947 828 8569 279 270 211 41 7	6 445 5 237 2 013 454 1 559 636 334 451 53 2 386 13 1 195 2.61 2.67 256 256 185 110 105 555 12	938 916 388 235 153 128 161 278 38 51 22 	4 294 4 294 1 897 1 208 689 605 895 1 232 99 171 2.27 2.86 472 472 472 472 472 472 472 180 174 99 22 5	1 628 1 611 561 441 120 106 292 629 71 58 17 - 2.90 3.29 115 107 85 38 38 38 - 8	5 991 5 739 2 427 1 532 8955 692 1 256 1 680 107 269 252  2.37 2.99 468 276 191 96 92 63 21
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husbond present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years	11 476 5 192 9 171 8 949 3 792 6 938 2 041 1 165 1 901	1 875 905 1 624 1 505 683 1 266 278 178 301	454 208 364 333 149 266 93 48 85	235 115 207 153 64 124 67 45 74	1 208 579 983 897 383 680 258 166 262	441 271 533 295 164 336 124 94	1 532 855 1 397 1 249 670 1 152 212 147 192
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	14 820 3 286 9 262 213 398 1 661 17 265 2 786 9 263 326 2 540 2 350	7 682 5 801 1 585 28 66 202 8 574 6 228 1 589 43 361 353	3 120 2 667 362 15 10 66 2 998 2 411 357 11 100 119	357 113 163 7 14 60 399 85 169 12 56 77	1 594 381 916 33 33 231 1 810 319 913 49 206 323	511 122 310 6 15 58 603 103 313 18 48 121	2 249 609 1 299 43 56 242 2 489 557 1 290 27 276 339

# Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Homilton city, Butler Co.		Set (ea)		Remainder of Butler County, OH		
Area	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 111.02
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years	1 114 169 113 91 90 105 205 141 59 53 57 26	3 879 400 349 314 298 309 677 527 327 302 206 140 30	938 76 63 43 73 71 154 137 102 81 79 40	1 348 174 152 92 102 123 246 141 108 94 59 48	3 972 331 281 216 236 444 851 510 331 348 284 116 24	497 87 96 54 28 45 106 41 18 11 5 4	9 813 921 1 008 821 692 589 1 920 2 043 1 090 461 195 64
3 ond 4 years	70 720 683 628 114 105 24.5 <b>585</b> 81	176 2 761 2 649 2 468 531 465 28.7 1 978 189	32 740 715 668 180 165 34.3 <b>497</b> 42	69 917 874 807 163 138 25.9 <b>718</b> 82 75	123 3 076 3 013 2 850 608 542 30.4 2 067 163	43 254 242 226 15 14 16.7 <b>270</b> 44	404 6 912 6 625 6 234 454 363 30.4 <b>4 794</b> 439 507
10 to 14 years	45 43 62 102 73 32 33 35 22 2	141 156 171 345 257 169 167 113 89 24	35 21 33 39 80 75 50 41 44 22 15	52 54 66 131 67 67 46 40 33 5	104 111 243 422 253 195 192 172 81 16	23 16 24 72 26 10 6 4 1 2	409 317 280 986 1 013 493 215 98 34 3
16 years and over	397 398 344 73 70 25.5 <b>529</b> 23.5	1 469 1 407 1 309 315 277 29.8 1 901	394 383 359 105 95 34.8 441 33.5	88 27.2 <b>630</b> 25.1	1 659 1 622 1 542 376 335 31.8 1 905 29.2	158 152 144 10 10 22.7 <b>227</b>	3 373 3 244 3 062 216 181 30.3 5 019 30.4
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 114 1 040 381 275 106 94 135 445 43 36 54	3 879 3 879 1 418 996 422 358 610 1 412 246 193	938 916 388 235 153 128 161 278 38 51 22	1 348 1 336 441 337 104 83 204 518 106 67 -	3 972 3 972 1 770 1 118 652 571 818 1 135 88 161	497 497 160 1288 32 29 51 257 11 18	9 813 9 813 3 271 2 700 571 443 2 446 3 694 1588 244
Persons per household Persons per formily	2.76 3.29 <b>88</b> 88 72 43 40 8 6 2	2.73 3.27 <b>376</b> 273 145 134 62 30 11	2.35 3.00 138 116 89 45 44 21 6 6 - 22	3.04 3.46 116 116 89 45 42 15 8 4	2.25 2.84 424 424 309 161 155 90 21 4	3.19 3.60 111 11 10 8 8 1 - -	3.00 3.33 268 268 172 56 55 67 25 4
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	275 200 407 128 86 186 133 106 209	996 556 1 082 602 320 653 306 191 352	235 115 207 153 64 124 67 45 74	337 192 388 198 108 240 118 73	1 118 539 913 819 348 619 247 162 254	128 109 248 53 40 111 70 66	2 700 1 666 3 092 2 445 1 506 2 830 183 122 205
Males 15 years and over  Never morried. Separoted Viridowed Oivorced Never married, except separoted Separoted Widowed Never married. Now married, except separoted Separoted Now married, except separoted Separoted Oivorced	337 122 138 10 13 54 404 101 142 15 52 94	1 325 400 632 25 53 215 1 491 277 652 46 209 307	357 113 163 7 14 60 399 85 169 12 56 77	421 137 211 11 13 49 509 111 221 21 75 81	1 459 348 837 32 28 214 1 685 302 835 48 187 313	99 30 52 2 4 11 161 322 57 10 55	3 624 864 2 491 35 26 208 3 439 6110 2 477 41 102 209

# Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Butler Caunty, OH		
Area	CincinnatiHomil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Hamilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	203 467 20 797 19 177 17 587 17 099 15 480 34 828 26 924 17 148 15 086 11 597 6 132 1 752	5 370 620 473 517 470 467 932 625 436 339 246 185 60	197 985 20 148 18 680 17 046 16 608 15 000 33 861 26 266 16 688 14 726 11 330 5 943 1 689	13 134 1 245 1 226 1 154 1 271 1 014 2 195 1 786 1 041 970 745 369	13 134 1 245 1 226 1 154 1 271 1 014 2 195 1 786 1 041 970 745 369 118	1 309 144 116 111 82 120 332 225 96 35 19 22	4 494 489 453 439 403 732 564 325 351 286 131 28	5 051 457 497 449 473 331 774 651 420 450 335 162 52	766 31 40 36 138 180 104 73 39 48 41 26
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 19 years and over 19 years ond over 60 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Medion	8 213 142 773 136 113 125 641 26 932 23 923 28.4	247 3 665 3 477 3 179 655 591 26.3	7 954 138 942 132 475 122 309 26 237 23 299 28.5	493 9 285 8 792 8 011 1 742 1 528 28.2	493 9 285 8 792 8 011 1 742 1 528 28.2	50 921 882 845 69 61 27.2	184 3 036 2 848 2 661 633 555 27.5	197 3 544 3 352 3 105 783 676 29.8	9 653 628 444 105 97 22.5
Female Under 5 years	109 579 10 243 9 367 8 571 8 580 8 401 19 455 14 769 9 493 8 661 6 815 3 973 1 251	2 904 304 217 237 262 258 495 323 242 175 141 110 40	106 645 9 925 9 139 8 321 8 311 8 134 18 939 14 431 9 237 8 473 6 663 3 8662 1 210	7 018 625 620 543 645 525 1 210 987 547 554 433 236	7 018 625 620 543 645 525 1 210 987 547 554 433 236 93	685 78 60 60 30 56 178 123 48 16 13 17	2 434 237 235 210 217 164 406 312 180 206 166 78 23	2 746 242 240 210 223 175 450 382 231 260 187 106	391 13 18 9 82 87 53 30 22 26 28 17
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median Mole Median age	4 071 79 776 76 482 71 045 16 355 14 589 300 94 028 26.4	130 1 991 1 886 1 720 385 345 27.3 2 566 25.3	3 936 77 696 74 509 69 240 15 949 14 226 30.1 91 340 26.4	253 5 119 4 873 4 476 1 045 915 30.1 6 116 26.4	253 5 119 4 873 4 476 1 045 915 30.1 6 116 26.4	30 481 466 454 45 41 28.2 <b>624</b> 26.7	94 1 707 1 607 1 510 372 321 29.1 2 060 25.8	107 2 008 1 918 1 799 468 404 31.8 2 305 26.5	1 347 333 228 66 60 23.0 375 22.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	203 607	5 370	197 985	13 134	13 134	1 309	4 494	5 051	766
In households Householder Family householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	196 842 75 731 48 598 27 133 24 363 20 950 76 429 15 803 7 929 5 015	5 152 1 911 1 251 660 575 450 2 108 426 257 151 67	191 445 73 732 47 285 26 447 23 764 20 469 74 216 15 361 7 667 4 857 1 683	12 617 4 681 3 227 1 454 1 301 1 581 4 867 1 010 478 232 285	12 617 4 681 3 227 1 454 1 301 1 581 4 867 1 010 478 232 285	1 248 507 326 181 156 187 460 33 61 59 2	4 388 1 601 1 095 506 448 406 1 790 442 149 81 25	5 016 1 841 1 309 532 491 614 1 961 428 172 33	764 575 255 133 122 109 80 166 30 44 10
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.60 3.33 19 481 18 054 13 570 7 479 7 175 2 702 1 351 431 1 385 42	2.65 3.34 491 439 334 194 188 64 28 13	2.60 3.33 <b>18 962</b> 17 592 13 215 7 274 6 977 2 636 1 323 418 1 328	2.69 3.32 1 232 1 128 838 400 389 197 81 12	2.69 3.32 1 232 1 128 838 400 389 197 81 12	2.48 3.15 48 21 12 7 7 7 2 6 1 27	2.74 3.40 445 433 342 183 176 60 23 8	2.72 3.29 549 530 393 175 171 94 40 3	2.27 3.19 77 69 46 23 23 19 4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	48 598 28 762 56 677 21 515 10 698 20 661 24 105 16 698 33 889	1 251 760 1 598 501 247 468 651 471 1 074	47 285 27 965 54 997 20 980 10 432 20 151 23 429 16 211 32 777	3 227 1 876 3 648 1 661 868 1 676 1 355 917 1 837	3 227 1 876 3 648 1 661 868 1 676 1 355 917 1 837	326 229 405 206 136 262 98 79 129	1 095 645 1 332 430 213 435 590 401 837	1 309 729 1 409 636 305 589 587 389 777	133 67 123 90 44 73 31 17 38
MARITAL STATUS									-
Males 15 years and ever Never married, Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Females 15 years and ever Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	64 648 28 319 23 747 3 242 2 478 6 862 81 398 31 580 22 704 5 390 10 371 11 1 353	1 714 780 602 74 75 183 2 044 891 494 128 271 262	62 851 27 510 23 110 3 166 2 399 6 66 79 260 30 660 22 176 5 260 10 087 11 077	4 279 1 748 1 796 1 797 1 29 1 33 473 5 230 1 880 1 685 196 677 792	4 279 1 748 1 796 1 29 1 33 473 5 230 1 880 1 685 196 677 792	451 172 228 14 3 34 487 170 199 18 31	1 361 575 474 57 64 191 1 752 649 440 81 269	1 594 625 681 47 51 190 2 054 688 654 81 291 340	308 180 100 4 5 19 351 194 90 11 27 29

### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		cts/8NA's in Butler	County, OH	Homilton city, Butler	County, OH	Midd	lletown city (pt.	), Butler County, Oh	1
Area	Troct 130	Troct 136	Troct 140	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 years	1 100 72 76 91 99 75 161 143 133 117 83 42 8 33 838 803 744 196 165 33.7 587 40 46 46 46 91 75 74 67 45 27	495 58 68 50 47 41 97 74 36 16 5 2 1 30 309 286 263 19 13 23.1 281 34 39 23 30 60 47 11 10 2	1 170 134 141 114 95 72 166 131 79 91 91 42 14 52 27 759 718 674 191 170 27.0 665 72 67 59 99 40 105 82 46 62 53 31 31	2 666 315 282 273 254 145 397 302 177 218 195 91 17 117 1 747 1 633 1 516 436 380 26.8 1 492 157 148 132 138 89 9227 176 105	929 78 90 977 86 76 152 122 91 74 48 13 2 2 99 647 603 567 100 84 28.0 473 36 66 76 71 49 41 25 5	1 100 72 76 91 99 75 161 143 133 117 83 42 8 833 803 744 196 165 33.7 <b>587</b> 40 35 40 36 91 75 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	1 508 123 127 133 165 99 207 194 100 17 48 1 093 1 024 938 278 234 30.9 791 58 47 118 66 60 17 48 81 109 100 17 48 100 17 48 100 17 48 100 17 48 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	495 58 68 50 47 41 97 74 36 16 5 2 1 30 309 286 263 19 13 23.1 281 34 39 23 30 60 47 11 10 2	1 160 132 141 114 95 72 163 129 78 91 90 41 14 51 751 751 751 751 766 666 189 168 22.8 660 71 67 59 39 40 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Medion Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	19 456 442 415 115 96 35.1 <b>513</b> 31.8	17 181 170 157 11 8 23.5 214 20.8	25 458 438 423 121 106 31.0 <b>505</b> 20.8	58 1 025 964 901 261 227 28.8 1 174 23.1	14 332 308 292 54 42 29.6 456 27.3	19 456 442 415 115 96 35.1 <b>513</b> 31.8	22 611 579 538 159 133 34.1 717 25.5	17 181 170 157 11 8 23.5 214 20.8	25 454 434 419 120 105 30.9 <b>500</b> 20.6
All persons In households	1 100 1 100 414 290 124 113 152 389 111 34	495 495 194 114 80 71 47 213 15 26	1 170 1 165 428 310 118 110 113 488 108 28	2 666 2 653 963 667 296 266 211 1 118 270 91	929 929 293 229 64 55 114 380 116 26	1 100 1 100 414 290 124 113 152 389 111 34	1 508 1 508 524 397 127 119 197 584 151 52	495 495 194 114 80 71 47 213 15 26	1 160 1 160 426 309 117 109 113 488 106 27
Persons per household	2.66 3.24 133 133 92 39 36 28 11 2	2.48 3.30 8 8 7 3 1 	2.73 3.28 147 145 116 60 59 19 10 - 2	2.74 3.39 303 303 239 124 119 42 18 4 —	3.19 3.69 63 63 45 18 16 12 2 4	2.66 3.24 133 133 92 39 36 28 11 2	2.89 3.38 186 186 137 48 48 33 15 1	2.48 3.30 8 8 7 3 3 1 -	2.73 3.28 145 145 116 60 59 19 10 —
Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	290 133 236 159 66 124 104 56	114 91 190 47 33 69 61 55	310 176 376 114 45 97 183 126 275	667 387 849 219 100 228 408 272 591	229 123 243 122 61 123 87 54 105	290 133 236 159 66 124 104 56 98	397 198 379 207 98 189 165 93 182	114 91 190 47 33 69 61 55	309 176 376 114 45 97 182 126 275
Marital Status  Males 15 years and over	393 154 163 12 9 55 468 147 165 14 73 69	134 50 50 4 3 27 185 84 47 4 10 40	314 132 125 13 14 30 467 153 120 31 78 85	741 318 238 32 48 105 1 055 393 234 51 184 193	323 143 134 9 9 28 341 121 115 12 38 55	393 154 163 12 9 55 468 147 165 14 73 69	500 198 223 7 20 52 625 203 210 18 88 106	134 50 50 4 3 27 185 84 47 4 10	310 130 125 13 13 29 463 152 120 31 76 84

# Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

(meshod is 400 persons. For definitions of femis one med	imigs or symbols, see re	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	CincinnotiHomil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Ohio (pt.)
AGE		
All persons Under 5 yeors	2 457 168 148 176 195 208 469 465 281 183 92 57	2 032 144 122 141 165 178 390 377 231 147 77 46
3 ond 4 yeors	64 1 933 1 852 1 728 238 205 32.4	56 1 600 1 534 1 426 191 167 32.1
Under 5 yeors	71 74 84 94 107 231 216 127 97 59 33	60 62 66 78 94 197 174 104 76 49 28
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 21 years and over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Medion age	27 951 916 851 142 125 32.4 1 255 32.4	22 791 766 709 116 104 32.0 1 035 32.2
All persons In households Householde Fornily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 457 2 388 965 657 308 254 425 725 116 157 48 21	2 032 1 967 800 532 268 221 349 605 93 120 45
Persons per household Persons per fomily	2.69 3.30 164 161 53 52 33 116 -2 1	2.67 3.33 137 134 92 42 41 28 14
Families With own children under 18 yeors Number af own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	153	532 288 437 375 192 307 121 76
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never morried Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted Divorced  Females 15 years and over Never married Now morried, except seporoted Separated Widowed Divorced	38 22 161 <b>973</b> 223 465 47 83	816 252 388 33 18 125 809 192 381 40 66 130

### Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Butler County, OH	
Area	Cincinnati—Hamilton, OH—KYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)	0×ford city
AGE							
All persons Under 5 years	14 260 1 192 1 136 1 076 1 143 1 317 3 163 2 572 1 406 728 344 147 36	1 248 148 103 84 101 117 284 199 108 63 22 16 3	12 937 1 042 1 031 983 1 030 1 198 2 871 2 351 1 291 658 320 129 33	2 659 219 245 213 273 253 480 560 242 104 49 16	2 659 219 245 213 273 253 480 560 242 104 49 16	559 47 46 41 54 39 102 121 64 25 9	428 24 18 12 77 106 109 50 18 12 -
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Medion  Female Under 5 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	487 10 625 10 194 9 442 870 719 28.9 <b>7 343</b> 578 555 542 576 667	57 894 854 793 74 60 28.0 <b>64</b> 8 62 59 36 56	429 9 673 9 286 8 599 789 655 28.9 6 645 514 495 502 514 602	93 1 932 1 842 1 639 114 94 27.6 1 366 98 115 104 132	93 1 932 1 842 1 639 1114 94 27.6 1 366 98 115 104 132	19 412 388 363 29 25 30.7 <b>283</b> 24 21 23 20 0 18	13 371 360 265 5 4 22.8 211 11 3 5 41 52 57 27
25 to 34 years	1 678 1 340 690 400 208 89 20 256 5 571 5 347 4 969 515 426 29,4	158 101 53 40 9 10 1 27 484 455 425 41 31 29,1	1 514 1 222 633 355 198 77 19 228 5 046 4 854 4 507 470 392 29.4	275 288 117 60 30 10 3 42 1 031 988 888 75 60 29.1	275 288 117 60 30 10 3 42 1 031 988 888 75 60 29.1	63 60 30 13 2 7 7 2 8 210 201 193 19 16	9 1929 8 4 4 1 1 9 1922 1866 1388 1 1 1 23.0
Male Medion age	6 917 28.2	600 27.2	6 292 28.4	1 293 26.1	1 293 26.1	<b>276</b> 30.1	217 22.6
All persons In households	14 260 13 903 4 389 3 120 1 269 954 3 201 4 695 945 673 47 310	1 248 1 228 348 244 104 80 285 462 84 49 4	12 937 12 600 4 023 2 860 1 163 872 2 891 4 210 857 619 43 294	2 659 2 497 737 587 150 124 620 894 163 83 5	2 659 2 497 737 587 150 124 620 894 163 83 5	559 556 169 139 30 26 140 205 35 7 7	428 331 128 65 63 49 69 70 22 42 - 97
Other persons in graup quorters  Persons per household  Persons per fornily  Persons 65 years and over  In households  Householde  Nonfornily householder  Living olone  Spouse  Other relatives  Nonrelotives  Institutionalized persons  Other persons in group quorters	2.95 3.57 <b>527</b> 499 200 78 76 67 224 8 17	2.96 3.64 41 40 14 6 2 23 1	2.94 3.56 <b>482</b> 455 184 71 69 64 200 7	3.20 3.67 70 65 20 6 5 8 35 2	3.20 3.67 70 65 20 6 5 8 35 2 5	3.17 3.60 20 17 8 2 2 2 2 7 - 3	2.34 3.17 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	3 120 1 977 3 834 2 694 1 769 3 453 301 180 311	244 165 362 203 141 307 31 19 42	2 860 1 803 3 458 2 480 1 622 3 134 265 158 267	587 414 782 534 390 742 37 20 32	587 414 782 534 390 742 37 20 32	139 92 167 129 89 163 7 2	65 36 64 60 33 57 2 2 2 5
MARITAL STATUS							
Moles 15 years and over Never morried, Naw morried, except seporated Separated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and over	5 188 1 936 3 040 56 38 118 5 668	422 147 248 7 2 18	4 747 1 782 2 780 49 36 100 5 134	933 337 573 2 3 18	933 337 573 2 3 18	210 68 138 - 4 215	182 113 69 - - - 192
Never married	1 573 3 515 71 289 220	132 307 3 21 28	1 433 3 182 67 266 186	291 679 3 44 32	291 679 3 44 32	40 157 — 13 5	107 77 1 1 6

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	CincinnotiHomil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	HomiltonMiddle- town, OH PMSA	Butler County, OH
AGE					
All persons	9 376	1 341	7 910	1 467	1 467
Jnder 5 yeors5 to 9 years	1 017 871	158 133	842 728	164 146	164 146
10 to 14 yeors	788	126	653	115	115
15 to 19 yeors	817 952	97 128	705 817	135 157	135 157
25 to 34 yeors	1 958 1 285	296 170	1 640 1 092	287 229	287 229
15 to 54 yeors	753	106	638	97	97
55 to 64 yeors	473 287	57 46	409 236	70 41	70 41
75 to 84 yeors	130	18	112	21	21
35 yeors ond over	45	6	38	5	50
8 ond 4 yeors	380 6 555	63 908	310 5 561	50 1 018	1 018
8 years and over	6 241	867 801	5 295 4 796	979 866	979 866
1 yeors ond over0 yeors ond over	5 670 687	100	578	103	103
2 yeors ond over	593 26.1	87 26.0	499 26.1	89 25.6	89 25.6
Female	4 785	678	4 041	761	761
Inder 5 yeors	503	76	420	87	87
to 9 yeors0 to 14 yeors	424 377	63 60	356 314	78 60	78 60
5 to 19 years	406	52	346	70	70
0 to 24 yeors5 to 34 yeors	459 1 002	69 144	386 845	62 154	62 154
5 to 44 yeors	663	83	567	120	120
15 to 54 yeors	402 253	52 32	345 216	47 39	47 39
.5 to 74 yeors	175	27	146	29 10	29 10
5 to 84 yeors	87 34	14 6	73 27	5	5
ond 4 years	186	28	154	25	25
6 years and over	3 410 3 248	476 455	2 885 2 749	523 496	523 496
18 yeors ond over	2 981	411	2 527	449	449
50 yeors ond over	408 365	65 57	338 304	59 51	59 51
Aedion	27.0	26.4	27.0	26.4	26.4
Male	4 591 25.2	<b>663</b> 25.6	3 869 25.1	<b>706</b> 24.5	<b>706</b> 24.5
All persons n households Householder Fomily householder Uiving olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Norelatives There persons in group quorters	9 376 9 007 2 944 1 959 985 764 1 730 3 388 483 552 107	1 341 1 323 425 285 140 108 244 506 73 75 17	7 910 7 651 2 484 1 646 838 649 1 456 2 835 401 475 89 170	1 467 1 405 434 331 103 74 303 530 59 79 6 56	1 447 1 405 434 331 103 74 303 530 59 79 6
ersons per household	2.71	2.68	2.71 3.34	2.99 3.33	2.99 3.33
Persons 65 years and over	3.33 <b>462</b>	3.29 <b>70</b>	386	67	67
households	442 291	67 42	369 244	64 40	64 40
Nonfomily householder	152	23	127 120	22	40 22 22 15
Living oloneSpouse	144 85 58	22 14	70	15	15
Other relotivesNonrelotives	58	14 8 3 3	50	22 22 15 8	1
Notificional services and services are services and services and services and services and services are services and services and services and services and services are services are services and services are services and services are services and services are services are services and services are services are services and services are servi	16	3	5 13	3	3
mer persons in group quoriers	1		13	_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	4	-	4	-	
	1 050	285	4	221	321
Families	1 959 1 187	<b>285</b> 186	1 <b>646</b> 984	331 210	210
Families	1 187 2 823	186 424	1 646 984 2 360	210 450	210 450
Families	1 187 2 823 1 453 867	186 424 <b>209</b> 135	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718	210 450 <b>261</b> 164	210 450 <b>261</b> 164
Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 187 2 823 1 453	186 424 <b>209</b>	1 646 984 2 360 1 223	210 450 <b>261</b>	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351 <b>57</b>
Families  Vith own children under 18 yeors	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 090	186 424 <b>209</b> 135 298	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351	210 450 <b>26</b> 164 351 <b>57</b>
Families  With own children under 18 yeors	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 090 395 270	186 424 <b>209</b> 135 298 <b>58</b> 42	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351 <b>57</b> 40	210 450 <b>26</b> 164 351 <b>57</b>
Families	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 090 395 270 648	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 1 225 536	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351 <b>57</b> 40 92	21(2 4502 261 164 351 57 40 92
Families	1 187 2 823 1 433 867 2 090 395 270 648	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351 <b>57</b> 40 92	331 210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92
Families	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 990 395 270 648 3 219 1 217 1 606 58	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536 2 736 1 059 1 348 52	210 450 <b>261</b> 164 351 <b>57</b> 40 92	210 450 261 164 351 37 40 92 506 177 288
Families	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 090 395 270 648 3 219 1 217 1 606 58	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536 2 736 1 059 1 348	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 179 285	210 450 <b>26</b> 1 164 351 <b>57</b> 40 92
Families	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 990 395 270 648 3 219 1 217 1 606 58 50 288 3 481	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536 2 736 1 059 1 348 52 46 231 2 951	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 179 285 4 7 31	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 177 285 4 7
With own children under 18 yeors	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 090 395 270 648 3 219 1 217 1 606 58 50 288 3 481 1 017	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104 445 147 235 5 4 4 54 479 124	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536 2 736 1 059 1 348 52 46 231 2 951 882	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 179 285 4 7 31	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 177 285 4 7
Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never morried  Now morried, except seporoted  Seporoted  Widowed  Divorced  Females 15 years and over	1 187 2 823 1 453 867 2 990 395 270 648 3 219 1 217 1 606 58 50 288 3 481	186 424 209 135 298 58 42 104	1 646 984 2 360 1 223 718 1 761 331 225 536 2 736 1 059 1 348 52 46 231 2 951	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 179 285 4 7 31	210 450 261 164 351 57 40 92 506 1799 285 4 7

# Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cincinnati-Hamil- ton, OH-KY-IN	Kara I. dan	<b>0</b> 11.	HamiltonMiddle-	Duales Com.
AGE	CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	town, OH PMSA	Butler County, OH
All persons	1 514 656	275 141	1 201 176	273 854	273 854
Jnder 5 years 5 to 9 years	112 291 113 091	21 687 21 770	87 768 88 162	19 762 20 540	19 762 20 540
10 to 14 years	105 004	20 892	80 B98	19 207	19 207
15 to 19 years	105 623 114 675	19 040 19 764	83 780 92 571	22 229 25 038	22 229 25 03B
25 to 34 years	264 891	49 384	209 516	45 669	45 669
35 to 44 years	229 289 152 771	41 880 26 770	181 444 121 856	41 576 28 033	41 576 28 033
55 to 64 years	132 681	22 756	106 605	23 476	23 476 16 868
65 to 74 years	105 402 59 494	1B 362 9 871	84 352 48 226	16 B68 B 687	8 687
85 years and over	19 444	2 965	15 998	2 769	2 769
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	45 582 1 164 068	B 661 206 894	35 742 928 612	B 190 210 625	8 190 210 625
18 years and over	1 124 638	199 412	B97 B18	203 363	203 363
21 years and over	1 054 442 250 670	187 953 42 792	840 729 201 647	1B5 B65 39 817	185 865 39 B17
62 years and over	223 879	38 139	180 139	35 009	35 009
Median	32.8	32.0 142 559	33.0 <b>621 568</b>	31.7 141 108	31.7 141 108
Female	<b>783 668</b> 54 525	10 493	42 614	9 593	9 593
5 to 9 years	55 019 51 085	10 601 10 154	42 869 39 397	9 B7B 9 307	9 B7B 9 307
15 to 19 years	52 041	9 349	41 354	11 220	11 220
20 to 24 years	58 251 134 106	10 176 25 130	46 91B 105 859	13 004 23 332	13 004 23 332
35 to 44 years	115 765	21 174	91 648	21 060	21 060
45 to 54 years	78 B31 69 976	13 B21 12 114	62 963 56 171	14 418 12 151	14 41B 12 151
65 to 74 years	60 342	10 734	48 091	9 419	9 419
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	39 045 14 682	6 551 2 262	31 62B 12 056	5 653 2 073	5 653 2 073
3 and 4 years	22 093	4 193	17 312	3 948	3 948
16 years and over	613 150 593 930	109 37B 105 73B	489 007 473 970	110 506 106 894	110 506 106 894
18 years and over	55B 666	100 003	445 236	97 B64	97 B64
60 years and over62 years and over	149 340 135 219	25 B27 23 344	119 928 108 610	23 109 20 612	23 109 20 612
Median	34.0	33.2	34.2	32.6	32.6
Media	<b>730 988</b> 31.6	1 <b>32 582</b> 30.8	<b>579 608</b> 31.8	132 746 30.8	132 746 30.8
and the same of th					
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		400 141		070 074	A70 A74
All persons	1 514 656 1 481 260	<b>275 141</b> 272 109	1 201 176 1 171 267	<b>273 854</b> 263 395	<b>273 854</b> 263 395
Householder	569 146	101 168	454 48B 320 124	98 568 73 702	9B 568 73 702
Nonfamily householder	404 203 164 943	73 49B 27 670	134 364	24 866	24 B66
Living aloneSpouse	140 414 333 129	24 058 59 133	113 773 265 044	20 255 61 531	20 255 61 531
Child	480 B72	93 594	373 971	84 790	84 790
Other relatives	50 OB5 48 O2B	10 755 7 459	3B 063 39 701	B 655 9 B51	8 655 9 851
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	18 385 15 011	2 356 676	15 602 14 307	2 625 7 834	2 625 7 834
Persons per household	2.61	2.69	2.5B	2.68	2.68
Persons per family	3.14 184 340	3.23 31 198	3.12 148 576	3.11 28 324	3.11 28 324
in households	171 079	29 50B 20 690	137 364	26 335	26 335
Householder Nonfamily householder	11B 033 56 440	10 207	94 460 44 948	17 914 7 843	17 914 7 843
Living alone	55 084	9 977 6 349	43 848	7 644	7 644
Other relatives	40 416 10 904	6 349 2 186	33 048 8 459	6 520 1 684	6 520 1 684
Nonrelatives	1 726 12 576	283	1 397 10 648	217 1 986	217 1 986
Other persons in group quarters	685	1 570 120	564	3	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Femilies	404 203 107 700	73 498 27 401	320 124 154 692	73 702 34 544	73 702 36 566
With own children under 18 years.	197 799 363 511	37 691 69 923	154 692 283 388	36 566 65 668	36 566 65 668
Families With own children under 18 years	197 799 363 511 <b>333 283</b>	37 691 69 923 <b>59 191</b>	154 692 283 388 <b>265 116</b>	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b>	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b>
Families  With own children under 18 years	197 799 363 511 <b>333 283</b> 160 595 303 535	37 691 69 923 <b>59 191</b> 30 208 57 639	154 692 283 388 <b>265 116</b> 125 824 237 113	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751 54 753	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751 54 753
Families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Menried-couple families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.	197 799 363 511 <b>333 283</b> 160 595	37 691 69 923 <b>59 191</b> 30 208	154 692 283 388 <b>265 116</b> 125 824	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751
Families  With own children under 18 years	197 799 363 511 <b>333 283</b> 160 595 303 535 <b>55 189</b> 30 219	37 691 69 923 <b>59 191</b> 30 208 57 639 <b>11 204</b> 6 156	154 692 283 388 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751 54 753 <b>9 439</b> 5 529	36 566 65 668 <b>61 569</b> 29 751 54 753 <b>9 439</b> 5 529
Families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  Famile hosselwholder, ne hessend present  With own children under 18 years.  Number of own children under 18 years.  MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and ever	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185	154 692 283 388 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple femilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no bestand present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS  Meles 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185	154 692 283 38B 245 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 59B 273 324	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011
With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female bewechstler, so beshand present. With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.  MARITAL STATUS  Meles 15 years and over. Never married. Now married , except separated.	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808 6 621	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185 99 481 26 413 61 240 1 223	154 692 283 38B 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 598 273 324 5 268	36 556 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 154 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401
Families  With own children under 18 years	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185	154 692 283 38B 245 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 59B 273 324	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011
Families  With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-caughe families  With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Familie hosselsheider, no hessband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over Never married Now married Now married Now married Now married Widowed Widowed	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808 6 621 13 729 42 676 623 039	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185 99 481 26 413 61 240 1 223 2 449 8 156 111 311	154 692 283 388 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 598 273 324 5 268 10 966 33 504	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 959	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 7959 112 330
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Familie hasseshelder, no heasted present  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  MARITAL STATUS  Melas 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divorced	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808 6 621 13 729 42 676 623 039 135 077	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185 99 481 26 413 61 240 1 223 2 449 8 156 111 311 23 221	154 692 283 388 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 598 273 324 5 268 10 966 33 504 496 688 109 292	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 959 112 330 24 787	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 959 112 330 24 787
Families  With own children under 18 years	197 799 363 511 333 283 160 595 303 535 55 189 30 219 49 355 561 231 154 397 343 808 6 621 13 729 42 676 623 039	37 691 69 923 59 191 30 208 57 639 11 204 6 156 10 185 99 481 26 413 61 240 1 223 2 449 8 156 111 311	154 692 283 388 265 116 125 824 237 113 42 778 23 392 38 027 447 660 124 598 273 324 5 268 10 966 33 504	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 959	36 566 65 668 61 569 29 751 54 753 9 439 5 529 9 011 102 015 27 587 63 401 974 2 094 7 7959 112 330

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

	County, O	Tract	n 4	<b>v</b> v	N 4 4
	s/BNA's in Butler (	Tract 2	00.0 000.0 000.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	5 075 17 17 17 5 049	6 003 003 003 003 003 003 003 003 003 003
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County,	Tract 1	4 4 88 97 82 24 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 853 7 7 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44 4 87 87 87 98 4 1 4 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8 8 1 8
		Shoronville city (pt.)	## 1	1 841   13   8   1 828	1 841 777 7 766 2 21 2 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 1
		Oxford city	18 937 786 786 786 786 786 786 786 786 786 78	18 937 126 34 34 13 12 67 18 811	18 684 17 684 17 684 17 585 17 75 17 75 17 75 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1
	ty, OH	Middletown city (pt.)	<b>66</b> 69 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	45 991 207 69 28 28 108 45 784	45 99 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	Butler County, OH	Hamiltan city	61368 56 4 136 4 4 134 92 2 12 4 0 12 4 0 13 6 14 4 1 17 7 18 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	6. 308 308 168 168 8 8 8 8 8 8 0 0 0 0	61 368 56 213 56 220 4 494 4 482 93 39 128 128 128 35 35 8 35 8 35 8 35 8 35 8 35 8 35 8
		Fairfield city (pt.)	33 728 - 33 728 - 5 13 728 - 6 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 1 2	39 729 290 99 48 41 102 39 439	39 725 37 725 37 725 37 541 1 309 1 209 21 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Totol	274 479 13 13 44 479 13 13 44 479 13 13 44 479 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	291 477 1 467 1 467 2 540 2 18 9 5 6 14 2 9 0 012	291 479 274 882 274 882 273 884 13 84 13 669 378 2 659 2 659 2 659 2 659 2 659 3 659 1 659
	•	Hamilton Middletawn, OH PMSA	274 47 274 47 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 134 13 13 12 2 12 3 12 3 12 3 12 3 12 3 12	291 477 1 467 1 467 2 540 2 18 2 95 6 14 2 90 012	291 479 274 892 274 892 273 834 131 84 13 669 13 069 2 659 2 659 2 611 2 611 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1
		Ohio (pt.)	1 421 1 206 1 938 1 938 2 0 035 2 0 035 2 0 035 1 1 2 750 1 3 75 1 3 75	1 421 803 7 717 2 717 1 103 542 3 542 1 413 893	1 261 803 1 206 474 803 1 206
		Kentucky (pt.)	283 486 276 147 5 370 3370 3370 1 248 1 128 1 128 2 128 2 128 2 128 2 128 2 128 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	283 486 1 341 1 575 178 64 282 145	283 466 276 147 1 006 275 141 5 370 5 370 5 370 1 372 1 248 1 248 1 384 1 384
		Indiana (pt.)	88 88 82 44 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	38 835 125 125 50 7 7 7 8 68 38 710	88 88 89 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
		Cincinnati- Hamiltan, OH- KY(N CMSA	1 521 61 74 72 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	744 124 9 376 9 376 3 342 1 288 606 1 734 748	1 744 124 1 521 051 051 051 051 051 051 051 051 051 05
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numberina		White All persons  White All persons  American Indian  Annerican Indian  Askin	Hispanic origin (of any race) Maxican Maxican Pertro Rican Cubon Cubon Other Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White Hispanic origin (Hispanic origin (

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for split	tracts/8NA's ii	fotals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County, OH—Con	0Н — Соп.					
Area	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.03	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Tract 107
RACE														
White Black Arrevican Indian, Eskimo, ar Alevi Eskimo, ar Alevi Eskimo, ar Alevi Eskimo, ar Alevi Asian Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Connection Indianos	5 766 6 80 8 3 8 2 7 2 7 2 8 1 8 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	2.2 4.82.6 5.83.0 6.63.0 7.83.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7	ωω 670 86-78-1-144-1-14:1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	883738 833737 93374 77	6 88 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 &	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	66 64 64 65 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	2.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9	44 7000 7020 7020 7030 7030 7030 7030 7030	20 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	<b>6</b> 8 8-28 8-28 8-28 8-28 8-100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	20722	68.0 64.5 64.5 64.5 64.5 64.5 64.5 64.5 64.5
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Mexican Uperto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	5 766 32 18 18 8 6 734	2 250 12 7 7 7 2 238	3 648	3 973 33 13 13 17 3 940	6 863 37 17 10 6 826	<b>4</b> 20 20 3 998 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 174 14 17 7 7 3 160	6 857 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 809	2 572 12 2 3 3 7 7 2 560	4 967 42 9 9 1 3 3 30 4 925	2 050 1 050 3 4 3 3 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 928 8 8 3 3 920	2 711 2 710	6 882 27 27 3 3 17 6 855
Mile Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin American lodin, Eskima. or Aleut Hispanic origin Annor origin origin Hispanic origin Annor origin origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin Nor of Hispanic origin	5 766 5 689 5 689 5 683 4 0 4 0 7 2 7 2 7 2 1 1 6 1 1 6	2 250 2 182 2 183 2 173 48 48 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	60. 0 60. 0	3 9373 3 8373 3 821 6 93 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 174 3 173 2 20 2 20 2 20 1 20 2 3 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 857 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 537 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<b>44</b> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 000 - 1 0000 - 1 000 - 1 000	83 881 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 507 2 508 2 508 2 202 2 202 2 202 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 8 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. If or definitions of terms and meanings of sumbols, see text1

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering					J.	otals for split tracts	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County, OH — Con	unty, OH—Con.					
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Tract 130	Tract 136	Tract 137
White  All persons  White  All persons  White  American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleuf  American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleuf  Asian or Pocific Islander  Chinese  Asian Indian  Chinese  Cambodian  Asian Indian  Control Indian  Control Indian  Control Indian  Asian Indian  Control	6.6 	<b>6</b> 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0 80.0	44 44 602 602 444   1000   100	7 2 56 813 2 2 8 83 2 258 258 258 258 258 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	44 252 400 600 1189 401 1111111111111111111111111111111111	4 4 50 7 4 4 50 7 4 4 50 7 4 4 50 7 4 4 50 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	2 - 2008 2008 2017 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018	44 897.4 687.4 68.6 68.6 68.6 68.6 68.6 68.6 68.6 68	180 247 77 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Hisponic origin (at any race) Mexican Perro Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Not at Hispanic origin	6 186	6 794 35 9 7 7 5 14 6 759	3 663 12 13 3 628 3 628	5 765 10 3 2 2 2 5 755	4 460 5 1 1 1 4 455	7 569 56 156 113 23 7 513	2 029 188 3 3 3 3 2 011	842 3 3 2 5 839 1	4 525 2 2 8 8 7 7 6 6 6 6	<b>4</b> 507 3 1 4 4 5 2 2 2 4 476	2 056 20 115 15 2 036	<b>4 837</b> 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	1 155 6 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 4 9
Mhite Mispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Mispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Mispanic arigin Mispanic arigin Asian or Poofit Islander Hispanic arigin Asian or Poofit Islander Mispanic arigin Other rose Hispanic arigin And Mispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Mispanic arigin Maria arigin Mispanic arigin Maria of Hispanic arigin	6 6 6 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 579 6 578 6 573 6 573 125 125 124 1 4 7 4 7 5 100 100	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	86 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 569 7 215 7 1745 7 1746 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3	2 029 1 1814 1 814 1 803 1 76 1 76 1 76 2 8 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 8 8 2 2 7 9 1 2 2 7 9 1 2 2 7 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 525 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 5 507 4 2 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	2 056 38 938 38 934 1 000 1 000 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4</b> 4 4 4 4 4 6 7 4 4 6 7 8 7 5 4 4 1 4 8 1 8 8 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1155 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081 081

# Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Totals far split tracts/8NA's in	ncts/8NA's in					3	Caight of the County Offi	To day					
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Butler County, 1	OH—Con. Troct 140	Troct 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Tract 109.04	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	
RACE														1
White Black Black American Estima, ar Aleur	3 515 3 494 4	2 832 1 628 1 170 11	1111	1111	4 753 4 635 92 2	•••	6 215 5 942 125 9	4 112 4 023 67	5 991 22 22 23	2 892 2 893 83 4 4	4 729 4 354 258 6	3 660 3 372 228 3	11111	
Arierkui Illuuui Ekimo Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander	- 1 129	1311	1111		7 1 1 2 3		135	- 1 1 2 5	1 1 2 2	1 1 9 2	9118	. I 1.44		
Asion Indiana Chinese Filipino Japonese Asion Indian	21211	· 1 · 1 1		11111	9 1 7 - 1		58 5 8 8 5 8 5 8 8 8	<u>~</u> vn n n	34~=≈	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	8 9 5 9 8	t ∞ων ≀	11111	
Korean Vietnamese Combodian	1111	1111	1111	1111			<u>e</u> - 1 1	m   1	m <b>v</b> o I I	<u>ლ</u>	<b>~</b>	2111	1111	
Lotton Thai Other Asian	111	1119	111	111	Imw		111	111	110	11	1116	1	1111	
Potatrit Stander Namon Samoan Guanamian Other Pacific Islander	11111	51112-	11111		111110	111119	111114	111114	111112	1116	3 8	-11-15	11111	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic arigin (of any race) Nexicon Pertro Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	3 515 11-4 12-5 3 504	2 832 14 2 2 1 1 1 2 818	1111111	111111	<b>4 753</b> 5 4 4 4 736	6 714 35 9 7 7 7 5 14 6 679	6 215 47 12 5 5 8 8 22 6 168	4 112 14 6 6 1 1 1 7 7 4 098	6 484 50 17 17 14 6 434	3 026	4 729 56 23 23 15 9 9 9 9	366 356 12 3 3 3 4 15 3 6 25 3	111111	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Mine Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Anno of Placignatic origin Asian or Pocifi Islander Hispanic origin Other origin Other origin Other origin Not of Hispanic origin Other origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 494 8 3 494 8 3 4831 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		111111111111111111	<b>687</b> 4 4 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 774 2 25 6 493 6 493 1 24 1 4 4 4 4 4 6 5 7 5 7 5 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	5 213 2 242 2 242 2 203 2 203 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 6 0 8 8 8 8 6 9 8 4 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 2002 200	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 66 3 772 3 250 2 28 2 28 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

Jrigin:	extl
and Hispanic Origin:	[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
Race and	rms and meanings
Table 8. R	or definitions of te
<b>–</b>	F

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Hamiltan city, Butler Caunty, OH	er Caunty, OH						
Area	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Fract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
White All persons White Skinds and All persons American Indian, Eskinds and Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian indian Karian Islander Joher Asian Perific Islander Howian Soman Gumanian Gumani	44 867 867 867 868 868 868 868 868 868 868	8000 833 833 844	8	88.88 929 929 133 133 14 17 17 17 17 19	6 4 4 900 4 4 900 4 4 900 4 4 900 4	5 676 8 976 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	24 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7933 3.44 4.	2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 <b>6 6 7 3</b> 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ωευ 4εε 3087 44   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	8.8 9.27 9.27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 9.20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	# 4 4 293 2	5 627 1027 1027 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Hisponic origin (of any race) Mexicon Pertra Ricon Cubon Other Hisponic Not of Hisponic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 853 7 7 4 4 4 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 075 26 17 17 - - 5 049	3 795 25 17 4 4 3 770	<b>4 858</b> 22 22 16 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 054 38 23 23 3 3 1 1 1 1 5 016	5 762 32 32 18 8 8 8 6 5 730	<b>its</b> 	8333 8 8 8 6 1 1 8 825	2 250 12 17 7 7 2 238	3 673 24 24 24 24 24 24 3 649	3 454 7 7 7 6 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	3 862 33 133 1 13 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	<b>4 335</b> 13 3 2 5 4 322	5 780 32 16 10 10 5 748
White Hispanic argin Not of Hispanic argin Not of Hispanic argin Hispanic argin Hispanic argin Hispanic argin Not of Hispanic argin	44 4 887 87 807 87	5 003 2 003 4 9820 533 534 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 795 1 114 1 114 2 666 2 657 2 657 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 879 8 8 12 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 676 6 6 7 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	25 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4 4 8 4	887 77 788 86 47 188 – 67 1 1 1 4 4 1	250 281 282 282 284 284 285 285 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286	3 602 3 602 3 587 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	86 0 980	3 3 862 3 727 8 3 71 6 9 7 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 4 292 28 4 292 28 4 2 292 2 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 5 78 6 62 7 8 6 62 7 8 6 62 7 8 6 62 7 8 6 62 7 8 6 62 7 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Homil	Homilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.	inty, OH—Con.					Mide	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH	Butler County, OH		
Area	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123	Troct 124	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 126
RACE														
White	3 842	<b>2 232</b> 2 189	1.1	<b>275</b> 268	1 1	1.1	691	448	<b>89</b> 00	<b>4 525</b> 4 434	2 404 2 380	2 109 2 056	4 344	2 602 2 574
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	33	23	1 1	vo 1	1 1	F I	- 15	- 1	1 1	6ء	2 2	- 38	125	<u>∞</u> ।
American Indian	က ၊	- 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1	<b>%</b> I		<b>-</b> 1	<b>-</b> 1	1 1
Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	29	1 82	1 1	- 2	1 1	1 1	1 00	1 1	1-1	Ιœ	- ~	54	<sup>5</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup>	1 00
Asion Chinese Chinese	29	71 _	1 1	- 5	1 1	1 1	∞ I	1 1	1 1	<b>∞</b> 4	- 1	24 1	- 29	eo 1
Filipino	92	4 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 2	ı —	- 6	1 4	v
Asion Indion		1-		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ကက	41	<b>500</b>	
Vietorios	9	- 1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	t (		1 (	- I	. 1 1
Hwong	1 1	1	1 1	1		1	- 1	i	1	1	1	1	1	ŧ
Lootion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	t I	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1
Other Asion	2	. 2	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	10	1	-	1	1
Pocitic Islander Howeign	1 1		1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	76	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Somoon	ı	. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Guormonion Other Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1:	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (
Other roce	4	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	7	m	ı	∞	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 016	2 232	1	275	1	•	169	49	80	4 525	2 404	2 109	4 507	2 602
Mexicon Mexicon	3.4				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 8º i	o m	5 4	- <del>4</del>	5 2
Puerto Ricon	<b>4</b> –	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	~ 1	1 1	1 1	5 2	1 1
Other Hisponic Not of Hisponic Origin	966 E	2 225	1 1	274	1-1	1 1	169	49	1 00	4 504	2 396	2 105	20 4 476	2 599
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 016	2 232	•	275	•	,	169	49	œ a	4 525		2 109	4 507	2 602
Hisporic origin	3 042		1 1	9 - r	1 1		000	ð 1 á	0 1 9		2 300			
Block	3 823	23	1 1	, 5 5	1 1		15	o –	0 1		2			
Hisponic origin	138	23	1 1	1 50	1 1	1 1	15	1-	1 1	1 62	12	- S8 - S8	123	1 82
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	ကျ	2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	<b>∞</b> 1	2 -	- 1	- ı	1 1
Not of Hispanic origin	203	18	1 1	16	1 1	1-1	- 00	1 1	1 1	<b>~</b> 0 80	7	1 24	76	1 00
Net politicalization	1 00	Ιg	1	10	1 1	1 1	Ια	1 1	1 1	1 00		- 22	1 00	1 00
Other roce	4 4	<u>9</u> I	1 1	<b>v</b> 1	1 1		PΙ	1 1	1 1	0 1 1	~ m (	ţ I	3000	. 2 .
Hisponic originNot of Hisponic origin	- m	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	~ 1	m I	ŧI	ΣOI	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Middletav	on city (pt.), Butle	Middletawn city (pt.), Butler Caunty, OH—Con.	Ju.					
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
Multie Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleur American Indian Eskima Asian or Pacific Islander Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Indian Asian Indian I	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	 888 880 844       -	288. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200. 200.	8 - 2088 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 200	86.00 86.00	86.80 86.80	89.08 89.08 87.78 11   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	82 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	88.2 88.2 88.2 88.2 88.2 88.2 88.2 88.2	#6 80764 80764 80764 8070 8070 8070 8070 8070 8070 8070 807	732 28 29 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25.40 25.40 25.40 25.40 25.40 25.40 25.40 26.40	<b>8</b> 811111111111111111111111111111111111	200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons  All persons Persons Other Hisponic origin  Nat of Hisponic origin  Hisponic origin  Not of Hisponic origin  Hisponic origin  Other origin	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	- 44	28	<b>20</b>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 3 3 3 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 3 3 4 4 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 4 4 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	77 28 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	138		682 682 672 672 673 154 674 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Oxford city, Butler County, OH	er County, OH			Shoronville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH			Remain	Remainder of Butler County, OH	nty, OH		
Area	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 101.04	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)
White  All persons White American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Eskimo Eskimo Asian Asian Asian Asian or Pecific Islander Filipine Filip	6 9 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 8	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	44 68.7- 7.864 4 4 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 - 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 8	8.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48 6.48		441111111111111111111111111	<b>2</b> 7.2	FF	<del>क व</del> । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u>\$28</u>	<b>E</b> 2-''''	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	
HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons Hispanic origin (of any roce) Mexicin Mexicin Cubon Cub	6 769 47 11 8 3 3 25 6 722	2 528 12 2 3 3 3 7 7 2 516	<b>4 397</b> 31 6 4 36 4 366	<b>5 239</b> 36 15 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 2 2 2	1111111	का।।।।व	. <b>L</b>	E	4111114	1111111	<b>88</b> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>E</b> ''''E	1 083 5 1 1 1 078	111111
White All persons White Risponic orgin Not of Hisponic orgin Hisponic orgin Not of Hisponic orgin Not of Hisponic orgin Hisponic orgin American India, Eskima, or Aleut Hisponic orgin Asian or Pechic Islander Hisponic orgin Not of Hisponic orgin	6 769 6 374 6 378 6 348 288 282 12 12 12 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2 528 2 3066 2 242 2 242 138 138 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	44 4 78214 78204 1 4 1 4 8 1 5 8 8 4 4	24 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11111111111111111	क्काका।।।।।।।।।।।।	1 847 - 777 - 777 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>5</b>	क्वाचा।।।।।।।।।।	11111111111111111	<b>88</b> <b>1</b> 80 <b>1</b> 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>5</b> 2 12-1-111111111	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	11111111111111111

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	meanings
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Kace	terms
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Table 8.	[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]
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בינו מפניוווייים כן ובוווס מות יוובתיייונים כן אליווטטוס, פכר ובאון														
Census Tract or Block Numbering							Remoinder of	Remoinder of Buffer County, OH—Con.	-Con.					
Area	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)		Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Troct 103	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)
While  While  While  While  Black American Indian  Eskimo  Aleut  Asian or Pocific Islander  Cambadian  Harong  Other Asian  Commonian  Other Pocific Islander  Sommonian  Other Pocific Islander	96.0 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7	88 17 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>2</b> 4		5.55 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	#8.2000 - 6.4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	44 69 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	66 84 1255 1257 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 2 202 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	20 1978 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 198	<b>8</b> 811111111111111111111111111111111111
Hispanic origin (of any race) Mexicon Puetro Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic Origin	942	88-11-1-8	#11114		3 3 3 5 5 6 5 5 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 050 16 16 3 3 2 034	88 88 1 93 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	4 972 188 5 5 1 1 4 954	6 514 12 2 2 2 3 3 6 502	2 711	988 8 80 9 1 1 0 0 8 8	6 607 26 6 6 3 3 3 1 7 7 6 5811	6 221 35 17 17 18 6 186	<b>8</b>
White Hispanic origin Hispanic origin	246 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	88 71 72 71 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	<b>2</b> 4414111111111111111111111111111111111		5570 5360 5360 5360 5360 5360 5360 5360 536	1 909 1 909 1 896 2 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	<b>4</b> 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6	<b>6 51 6 6 51 7 6 7 1 6 7 1 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	2 711 2 507 2 506 2 202 2 202 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	800 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	6 607 6 576 2 20 6 553 6 553 6 553 6 553 6 553 7 6 607 7 6 607 8 607 8 6 607 8 607	6 192 6 192 7 164 8 164 8 164 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	© 0   0

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numberina						Remoinder of Butler	County,	OH—Con.					
Area	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 111.08	Tract 111.09	Troct 111.10	Troct 111.11	Troct 112
Multie All persons  White All persons  White Control Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskima American Indian Eskima American Indian Asian or Pocific Islander Filipina Lopiomese Asian Indian Korean Lopiomese Asian Indian Korean Lopiomese Combodiese Asian Indian Korean Lopiomese Combodiese	<b>ო</b> ო	<b>5 007</b> 4 983 4 98	44 23 24 24 24 24 24 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	6 4 4 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	256 256 256 256 201 348 348 348 301 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	5.0 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	4 to 4 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to 5 to	200 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	4 4 164 4 9 1 2 2 2 8 8 8 4 1 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 4 622 723 723 723 723 724 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725 725	<b>a</b> a <b>2.2</b> <b>2.2</b> <b>2.2</b> <b>2.2</b> <b>3.2</b> <b>4.2</b> <b>5.2</b> <b>6.2</b> <b>6.2</b> <b>7.2</b> <b>7.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2 <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2 <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2 <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2</b> <b>9.2 <b>9</b></b></b></b></b>	44 28693 88563 887 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons ———————————————————————————————————	<b>ത</b>	5 074 10 3 2 2 5 064	4 411 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4 633</b> 27 27 10 10 1 - 1	10 435 62 32 32 6 6 8 10 373	5 728 43 7 7 13 5 885	4 014 17 7 7 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 7 8 9 9 9 7 8 9 9 9 7 8 9 9 9 9	2 029 18 18 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>4</b> 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 306	4 712 29 5 113 2 2 4 683	5 611 20 2 2 3 3 3 5 591	4 993 22 9 9 3 3 1 1 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	200 200 1 1 4 5 7 7 9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN  While All persons While Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin Hisponic origin Not of Hisponic origin	<b>ო</b> ო   ო	5 074 4 983 4 977 53 53 53 7 7 7 27 27 27 27 27	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>4</b> 4 4 5733 4 4 5733 4 4 5 573 4 4 5 573 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	10 435 9 813 9 813 52 9 761 256 256 4 4 4 348 348 14	5 5 7 28 5 4 28 5 4 23 6 2 4 23 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 002 176 176 176 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 568 4 8 568 4 8 568 6 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	<b>8</b> 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	44 4 8693 873 873 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 874 874	4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]						-	1						
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder o	Remainder of Butler County, OH—Con.	1—Con.					
Area	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02	Troct 119	Tract 120	Troct 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
RACE													
White White	2 834 2 783	3 644 3 622	3 849	1 051	2 345 2 323	3 837 3 810	1.1	1.1	1 1	<b>324</b> 322	381 355	3 474 3 474	1 150
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 1 1	<u></u> -	000	2 7 7	<u>~</u> m r	<u> </u>	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	8	4 ~ ~	<u>⊃</u> ∞∝
Eskimo	1	- 1 1	4 I I	- 1	9 I I	o i	I I I	1	1	ı <b>ı</b>	- 1	- 1	PI
Asian Poeffic Islander		1 0 0	∣ထက		1 7 7	l 4 ω			1 1 1	1 1 1	551	99	. – –
Chinese	1-	140	10,	1 1	1-1	1.14	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1-	10	1~
Asion Indian	1 1 1	7	- 1 1	1 1 1	110	- 10	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1-1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4 <b>1</b> 1	111	11	1 1	1 1				
Hmong	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (	1 (	1 1	1 1	1 1	•	•	1 1
Their	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
O'mer Asian Pocific Islander Pocific Isl	1 1	1 1	1 5	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Howaiian	1 1	1 1	1 10	1 1	1 1	- ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1
ion office Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ł	1	1	ı	ı	ı
Other race	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	14	1 1		1 1	2	1 1	1 1	
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 834	3 644 15	3 864	1 079	2 345 3	3 837	1-1	1-1	1 1	324 3	381	3 495	1 150
Puerto Rican	7 1 1	4	9 I I	1 1 1	7 1 1	441	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	M	- 6	4 ro 1	7
Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	2 831	3 629	3 860	1 079	2 342	3 820	11	111	11	321	375	3 484	1 148
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
White	2 834 2 783	3 644 3 622	3 864 3 849	1 079 1 051	2 345 2 323	3 837 3 810	1.1	1 1	1 1	<b>324</b>	381 355	3 495 3 474	1 150 1 131
Not of Hispanic origin	2 781 50	3 607 15	3 845 5	1 051 21		3 796 13	111		111	321	34°	3 463	1 129
Hispanic origin November 20 Hispanic origin November 20 Hispanic origin November 20 Hispanic origin November 20 Hispanic or Aleut	1 05 1	. 25 <u>-</u>	1 45 64	21 7	- 72	12.0		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	73 -	147	100
Hispanic originNot of Hispanic arigin	1 1	–	2	- 1	၂က	1 40	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	–	7	100
Asian ar Porfic Islander Hispanic arigin	- <b>-</b>	<b>9</b> 14	eo Ie	1 1 3	o 1 c	4 1 4	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 1 6	2 1 2	- 1-
Other roce Hispanic Origin Not of Hispanic origin	1111	9111	<b>9</b>		9 I I I	1 4 m –				1 8 8 1	4	2111	-
0													

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Butler Cou	onty, OH	
Area	CincinnotiHomil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiona (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)	Hamilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
All housing units	692 729	14 532	110 472	567 725	110 353	110 353	16 281	25 362	19 373
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	652 920 418 313	13 642 10 683	103 986 70 434	535 292 337 196	104 535 72 365	104 535 72 365	15 289 9 781	23 992 14 514	18 350 11 011
Percent of occupied housing units White Block	389 832 25 642	78.3 10 603	67.7 69 522	63.0 309 707 24 952	69.2 69 643 2 141	69.2 69 643 2 141	64.0 9 503	60.5 13 791 672	60.0 10 072 882
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other roce	454 2 147 238	54 9 14 3	636 85 164 27	360 1 969 208	71 462 48	71 462 48	151 9 106 12	12 32 7	10 38 9
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 415 388 739	25 10 583	195 69 359	1 195 308 797	245 69 457	245 69 457	48 9 471	41 13 760	28 10 056
enter-occupied housing units	234 607 181 321	2 959 2 916	33 552 31 966	198 096 146 439	32 170 29 234	32 170 29 234	5 508 5 064	9 478 8 470	7 339 6 344 959
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	50 089 511 2 242 444	34 5 4	1 275 66 184 61	48 780 440 2 054 383	2 540 74 275 47	2 540 74 275 47	356 11 63 14	929 32 26 21	12 17 7
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	1 529 180 407	10 2 907	230 31 809	1 289 145 691	189 29 111	189 29 111	46 5 035	57 8 439	39 6 319
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	39 809	890	6 486	32 433	5 818	5 818	992	1 370	1 023
or sole only	5 691 19 460	101 171	912 2 881	4 678 16 408	1 094 2 676	1 094 2 676	143 685 76	196 628 222	175 488 111
lented or sold, not occupied or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use or migrant workers	4 983 1 784 17	74 190 1	652 453 4	4 257 1 141 12	929 172 3	929 172 3	22	21	46
Other vocant Boarded up	7 874 1 076	353 27	1 584 239	5 937 810	944	944 100	66 -	303 68	202 17
ROOMS	8 353	82	1 014	7 257	949	949	154	196	262
rooms	22 190 74 356	260 931	3 294 10 447	18 636 62 978	1 760 7 668	1 760 7 668	232 1 158	569 2 894	364 1 675 4 076
rooms	113 543 141 498 127 924	2 187 3 579 3 349	20 134 23 991 21 521	91 222 113 928 103 054	19 015 25 865 21 087	19 015 25 865 21 087	2 883 3 684 2 648	4 894 7 082 5 213	5 011 3 789
7 rooms	90 071 114 794	2 272 1 872	14 514 15 557	73 285 97 365	14 697 19 312	14 697 19 312	2 320 3 202	2 472 2 042	2 169 2 027
Aedion, all housing unitsAean, oll housing units	5.4 5.6	5.6 5.7	5.3 5.5	5.4 5.6	5.5 5.7	5.5 5.7	5.5 5.8	5.1 5.2	5.2 5.3 5.2 5.9
Aedion, occupied housing units Aedion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.5 6.3 3.9	5.6 5.9 4.2	5.4 6.1 4.0	5.5 6.3 3.9	5.5 6.2 4.2	5.5 6.2 4.2	5.6 6.6 4.3	5.1 5.7 4.1	5.2 5.9 4.2
JNITS IN STRUCTURE , detached	417 400	11 014	69 867	336 519	74 916	74 916	8 297	17 213	12 444
, ottoched	22 047 42 678	1 <b>7</b> 3 <b>7</b> 07	3 411 8 140	18 463 33 831	4 004 4 849	4 004 4 849	1 426 193	458 2 402	542 1 287
or 4 to 9 D to 19	45 555 41 567	392 358	5 370 6 134	39 793 35 075	5 147 4 462	5 147 4 462	775 1 148	1 703 1 024	1 668 1 084 985
0 to 49 0 or more	56 300 22 155 17 379	234 238	7 336 2 425 1 909	48 730 19 492 15 470	7 550 2 449 1 193	7 550 2 449 1 193	3 325 374 185	1 369 409 318	260 393
Aobile home or troiler	21 925 5 723	1 249 167	4 969 911	15 707 4 645	4 977 806	4 977 806	443 115	269 197	538 172
Occupied housing units	652 920	13 642	103 986	535 292	104 535	104 535	15 289	23 992	18 350
PERSONS IN UNIT	166 678	2 621	24 845	139 212	21 779	21 779	3 504	6 397 7 602	4 852 6 155
persons persons persons	198 411 115 944 102 837	4 127 2 597 2 <b>5</b> 85	30 440 19 097 17 266	163 844 94 250 82 986	33 744 20 212 18 337	33 744 20 212 18 337	5 254 2 823 2 423	4 320 3 445	3 294 2 514
5 persons 6 or more persons	45 974 23 076	1 164 548	8 130 4 208	36 680 18 320	7 283 3 180	7 283 3 180	934 351	1 526 702	1 016 519
Aedion, occupied housing units Aedian, owner-occupied housing units Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	2.31 2.54 1.83	2.53 2.67 2.12	2.39 2.64 1.92	2.28 2.52 1.81	2.40 2.53 2.10	2.40 2.53 2.10	2.29 2.52 1.90	2.24 2.31 2.09	2.20 2.29 2.04
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	637 839	13 319	101 386	523 134	102 573	102 573	15 172	23 375	17 950
1.01 to 1.50	11 979 3 102	267 56	2 176 424	9 536 2 622	1 628 334	1 628 334	90 27	547 70	315 85
/ALUE	.46	.49	.48	.46	.46	.46	.43	.48	.46
Specified owner-occupied housing units	347 494 5 757	<b>7 537</b> 374	<b>56 831</b> 1 615	283 126 3 768	60 984 938	<b>60 984</b> 938	8 197 7	13 034 387	9 667 235
520,000 to \$39,999 540,000 to \$59,999	31 321 81 914	1 271 2 136	7 911 13 747	22 139 66 031	6 450 13 953	6 450 13 953	68 744 2 524	2 521 5 385 2 788	235 1 843 3 127 2 237
560,000 to \$79,999	90 648 52 224 52 084	1 908 1 057 622	14 729 7 994 7 253	74 011 43 173 44 209	13 626 10 566 10 759	13 626 10 566 10 759	2 524 2 520 1 924	2 788 953 742	2 237 918 869
5200 000 to \$249 999	18 397	126 32	2 237 667	16 034 5 921	3 130 900	3 130 900	295 71	171 45	278 84
5300,000 or more	5 303	7 4	306 372	2 913 4 927	375 287	375 287	18 26	18 24	278 84 29 47 57 100
Median (dollors)	71 000 87 600	59 900 64 400	66 100 76 700	72 400 90 400	72 800 83 400	72 800 83 400	85 400 92 300	53 500 59 400	57 100 67 900
Specified renter-occupied housing units		2 729	32 690	194 558	31 339	31 339	<b>5 448</b> 437	9 <b>341</b> 287	<b>7 251</b> 280
Median controct rent (dollars)  Mean controct rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent	311 331 3 615	247 252 9	313 316 395	312 334 3 211	323 345 222	323 345 222	461 102	281 28	284 13
Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	913 219 394	428 2 496	650 30 950	947 185 948	878 30 115	878 30 115	1 157 5 2 <b>7</b> 9	323 9 048	221 7 044 194
Na cash rent	6 968	224	1 345	5 399	1 002	1 002	67	265	194

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Butler Count	y, OH—Con.			Totals for	r split trocts/8NA	s in 8utler Cour	nty, OH	,	
Area	Oxford city	Shoronville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 5	Tract 6	Troct 8	Tract 10.01	Troct 10.02	Tract 12
All housing units	5 327	761	2 075	2 106	2 171	2 349	1 005	1 523	1 817	2 629
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	5 067	708	2 024	2 020	2 085	2 189	929	1 468	1 757	2 561
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 780 35.1	669 94.5	1 583 78.2	1 298 64.3	1 073 51.5	1 198 54.7	279 30.0	985 67.1	1 006 57.3	2 007 78.4
White Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 650 100 4	650 6 -	1 573 8 -	1 281 13 1	1 058 11 -	1 189 3 1	279 - -	978 3 3	996 7 -	1 987 14 3
Asion or Pacific IslanderOther race	24	12 1	2 -	2	1 3	4	-	1 -	2	3 -
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic originenter-occupied housing units	14 1 638 3 287	5 647 39	1 573 441	8 1 274 722	7 1 054 1 012	1 186 991	279 650	976 483	3 994 751	1 983 554
WhiteBlack	3 021	39 -	425 16	713 8	955 47 4	964 19	612 28	466 16	709 34	531 19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion ar Pocific Islander Other roce	104	=	=	1 - -	4 4 2	4 4	4 5 1	- 1	2 1	1 3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	18 3 005	39	1 424	3 710	9 949	7 961	4 609	2 465	3 708	4 530
VACANCY STATUS  Vocont housing units	260	53	51	86	86	160	76	55	60	68
or sole anly or rent	29 169	12 38	8 13	21 51 3	7 49	15 69 33	16 26 19	16 22 13	7 23	21 19 12
Rented ar sald, not occupied or seasonol, recreational, or occosionol use or migront warkers	-	1 -	21 - -	Ξ	14 - -	_	1 -	1	9 -	8 -
Other vacant Boarded up	36	1 -	9 -	11	16	43 4	14 -	_ 3	12	8 -
ROOMS	268	7	=	. 8	9	44	12 102	_ 3	2 48	_
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	792	4 49 199	192 337	54 226 391	61 396 557	69 274 458	216 206	13 334	355 258	162 295
roomsrooms	620	156 78 58	833 434 178	640 494 185	642 343 106	744 453 181	238 150 52	430 296 162	322 340 260	769 848 381
or mare rooms Median, all housing units	649	217 5.3	94 5.1	108 5.1	57 4.6	126 4.9	52 29 4.3	285 5.5	232 5.3	166 5.6
Mean, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing unitsMedion, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	6.1 5.5 5.6	5.2 5.1 5.3	5.1 5.1 5.5	4.6 4.6 5.2	5.0 5.0 5.4	4.4 4.3 5.4	5.9 5.5 6.2	5.4 5.3 6.3	5.6 5.6 5.8
Medion, renter-accupied housing units JNITS IN STRUCTURE		4.5	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.5	4.3
l, detached		356 -	1 684 41	1 606 17	1 382 23	1 583 31	471 19	1 002 40	1 042 54	2 177 52
or 4	461	- - 32	35 94 36	249 82 14	177 79 117	414 185 62	183 130 24	7 157 ·38	68 104 106	36 185 55
0 to 19 10 ta 49	679 618	24	172	2 4	340 34	17 39	41 7 118	272 - -	233 105 88	71 42
50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	273	349	- 2 11	112 3 17	3 16	1 17	11	1 6	1 16	1 10
Occupied housing units	5 067	708	2 024	2 020	2 085	2 189	929	1 468	1 757	2 561
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons	1 526	140 261	565 710	565 609	583 676	579 627	352 199	293 600	608 554	539 859
persons	841 806	131 117 47	334 255 125	379 275 134	392 257 132	400 339 164	163 127 51	267 208 83	264 225 80	475 451 184
5 persons 5 ar more persans Median, occupied housing units	187 2.18	12 2.32	35 2.13	58 2.23	45 2.18	80 2.32	37 2.07	17 2.23	26 1.99	53 2.36
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.38	2.34 1.78	2.21 1.78	2.31 2.05	2.30 2.05	2.30 2.35	2.46 1.84	2.27 2.16	2.35 1.50–	2.42 2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	4 854	698	2 002	1 967	2 024	2 100	883	1 457	1 749	2 538 22
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	.   71	9 1 .42	21 1 .46	48 5 .49	53 8 .53	81 8 .53	42 4 .56	9 2 .42	6 2 .42	1 .47
VALUE								001	911	1 880
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000	5 58	327 1 -	1 456 5 98	<b>1 177</b> 16 284	<b>975</b> 41 383	1 064 61 435	<b>251</b> 17 143	906 2 22	2 24	3 62
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	173	9 45 54	811 501 33	681 180 15	488 60	478 78 10	73 11 5	122 325 144	238 359 156	1 033 702 68
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	293	56 37 20	5 3	1 1 -	3 -	2 -	2 -	219 62	112 19	68 12 - -
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more	10	34 79 46	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	3		
Median (dollars) Mean (dollors)	85 400	181 300 191 600	56 600 57 100	47 500 47 900	41 900 41 600	41 100 41 700	36 500 38 700	78 700 91 400	68 400 75 400	57 900 58 800
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 276	38	432	713	995	977	644	478	746	543
Median cantract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	325	450 441	314 331	277 275 2	288 291 2	272 272 9	257 257 2	359 362 1	288 280 1	310 322 2
Mean cantract rent (dollors)Na meols included in rent	395	34	416	275 685	325 965	199 940	150 628 14	387 466 11	287 734 11	313 514 27
Na cash rent	. l 70	4	16	26	28	28	14	- 11		21

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

### Annual parts   1   154   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	act or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/BNA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
STANCE AND MASPANIC ORIGIN OF MODIFIED ITS   1		Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 101.03	Troct 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Troct 107	Troct 108
NOUSHOUGH		1 554	1 300	2 326	1 052	2 035	28	1 375	951	2 461	2 174
1   180   141   182   183	R	1 510	1.040	0.174	1 000	1.070	07	1 220	010	2.204	2 100
Share an infant part of the pa	nousing units	1 186	941	412	645	905	10	1 151	651	2 200	2 108 1 843 87.4
Agen or Park Selection   8		1 155	931 6	347	609 26	868 20		1 137	601		1 838
Mapon copy of any one	c Islander	8	_	1	8	15	_		-	1 2 -	-
Name of the property of the	(of any roce)		2		2	10	10	1	- 601		5 1 <b>83</b> 4
Assertion Indion, Fallan, of Alada	nousing units	332 310	319	1 762	364 322	1 067 1 005	17 15	179	261 246	196	265 265
Other rose of the improvement of	on, Eskima, or Aleut	-		1	3	1			-	1	
When, and if Hispanic crigin.  308 311 1 655 321 1 0.03 15 178 246 194  WACARCY STATUS  To read of Hispanic crigin.  308 40 132 43 43 41 45 1 45 379 465 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187		-	-	1		-	Ξ	=	-	-	-
Group   Company   Compan	Hisponic angin				321		15	178	246	194	264
Signate	t housing units		40		43		1				66
Fee Second	***************************************	15	25	108	23	38	1	9	11	10	14 15 18
Second	reational, or accasional use	- -	- -	1	1			2	-		2
Torons		3 1	5 -	26 -	5 -	3 -	=	18 –			17
2 coms		_	_	. 159	2	14	Д	1	1	3	1
1   200   1   200   201   20		44	148	183 446	34 66	107 280		11	26	7 29	33
		252	315	319	267	325	1	314	418	572	298 507 529
Medical mode   Medi		340	184	163	116	217	5	281	56	486	408 396
Nederlon, none-excepted housing units.	g unitsg	6.4 6.5	5.6 5.8	4.1 4.4	5.2 5.5	4.9 5.3	5.6	6.2 6.4	5.2	6.3	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE    1 200	ccupied housing units	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.4	5.2	6.2	6.0 6.1 4.8
ottoched	JCTURE							1 200	00/	2 220	1 837
or 4		59		63	13	78	14 - -	19	9	11	9 43
10 to 49		34	35	265 253	73 90	128 268	_	3	16	6	17 8
Mobile horse or trailer		60		212		271	9 -	=	_		19 - -
PERSONS IN UNIT	trailer	- 6	- 1	3		-	_ _ 5				233 8
persons		1 518	1 260		1 009	1 972	27	1 330	912	2 396	2 108
3 persons							14				255 690
Specified owner-occupied housing units   1 099   87   97   61   81   1   117   90   184		279	217	333	194	333	1	255	204	485	432 475
Median, owner-accupied housing units   2.31   2.45   2.15   2.38   2.53   2.00   2.67   2.66   2.56	ns	<b>8</b> 9 39	87 22	97 129	61 34	81 31	i i	117 51	90 43	1 <b>8</b> 4 79	183 73 2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM    1.00 or less	ccupied housing units	2.31	2.45	2.15	2.38	2.53	2.00	2.67	2.66	2.56	2.75 2.71 2.96
1.00 or less   1.511   1.250   2.069   979   1.946   26   1.316   874   2.369   1.01 to 1.50   1.5		2.10	1.30-	2.20	1.77	1.72	1.30-	2.36	3.04	2.01	2.70
1			1 250 9				26			23	2 084 20
Specified owner-occupied housing units		.40	.43		4						.48
1	ed owner-occupied housing units	1 000	970	252	201	901	c	914	573	1 747	1 388
\$40,000 to \$59,999	999	1 16	4	4	-	1	- -	13 56	31 239	12 95	7
17   19   2   12   15   -   10   -   10	,999	103 228	266 261	105 90	37 109	211	1 1	150 214	26	506	128 235 302 372
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -	,999 49,999 99 999	311	91	27	97	187	2	150	1 -	325	237 67
Medion (dollars)	49,999 99,999	17 8	19 7		12	15 7	-	10 2	_	10	22 11
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units 326 316 1.757 358 1.060 17 106 247 152  Medion contract rent (dallars) 340 346 340 278 344 287 285 270 309  Mean contract rent (dollors) 337 361 434 275 417 276 292 270 329		90 800	68 300			90 900		78 100			81 200 87 900
Medion contract rent (dallars)     340     346     340     278     344     287     285     270     309       Mean contract rent (dollors)     337     361     434     275     417     276     292     270     329		.00 700	00 000	70 700	,, 000	100 400	.,,,,,	54 400		22.200	
	cantract rent (dallars)	340	346	340	278	344	287	285	270	309	234 314
with medis included in Perf - 2 14 - 2 - 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1	ded in rent	337 _ _	2	14	275	2	-	1	1	329	333 1 313
No medis included in rent 316 309 1715 349 1 047 4 94 234 130 No cosh rent 10 5 28 9 11 13 11 12 22	d in rent		309	1 715	349	1 047	4	94	234	130 22	220 13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Area										
Aita	Troct 109.02	Troct 109.09	Troct 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111.04	Troct 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Tract 130
All housing units	2 428	2 156	1 923	1 553	2 619	1 014	962	1 954	1 789	898
'ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 330	1 905 740	1 819	1 505 1 381	2 474 2 294	911 548	899 806	1 836 1 034	1 742 1 437	808 401
Owner-occupied hausing units  Percent of occupied housing units	_   78.9	38.8 704	1 559 85.7	91.8	92.7	60.2	89.7 794	56.3 1 025	82.5 1 399	49.6 166
WhiteBlock	_   26	29	1 534	1 371	2 201 23	523 24	11	3	28	235
Asion ar Pacific Islander	_   18	6	9	3	66	<u>1</u>	1	2 2	7 3	Ξ
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	- 8 1 785	4 702	1 1 534	1 369	15 2 189	1 5 <b>23</b>	1 <b>794</b>	2 1 025	9 1 394	1 166
lenter-accupied housing units White	_ 492	1 165 1 059	260 259	124 124	180 174	363 303	93 92	802 776	305 290	407 222 179
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_   26	85	i			49 4	1	23	14	179
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther roce	_ 2	15 3	_	_	5 1	7 -	_	ī	-	- 3
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	5 - 460	9 1 052	259	 124	3 173	6 299	92	5 <b>7</b> 72	4 287	7 221
ACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units		<b>251</b> 20	104 40	<b>48</b> 25	145 36	103 42	<b>63</b> 7	1 <b>18</b> 23	<b>47</b> 17	<b>90</b> 15
ar rent	_ 47	214	13 21	1 14	88	33 14	50 3	61 11	19 4	15 35 18 3
or seasonal, recreatianal, or occasionol use or migront warkers	- 1	6	2	3	3	7	1 -	3	5 -	-
Other vocant Boarded up	_ 5	7	28	5	12	7	2 1	20 1	2	19 3
ROOMS			·	·						
room rooms		122 83	7	1 2	- 8	3 6	1 19	83 37	2 15	16 29
raams	_ 223	166 761	35 326	17 102	62 327	90 299	69 164	211 587	102 146	128 155
rooms	_ 286	672	401 362	344	262 205	394 151	243 172	622 249	234 521	187
7 rooms	_ 531	164 97 91	298	425 342	280 1 475	51 20	138 156	112 53	344 425	166 98 119
3 or mare raams	_ 6.6	4.4	494 6.0	320 6.2	7.8	4.8	5.4 5.7	4.6 4.6	6.3 6.4	5.1 5.3 5.2 6.2
Wean, all housing units Wedion, accupied housing units	_ 6.7	4.5 4.5 5.2	6.2 6.0	6.4	7.5 7.8	4.8 4.8	5.6	4.6	6.3 6.6	5.2
Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	- 7.1 - 3.7	4.1	6.3 4.8	6.3 5.0	8.0 4.3	5.0 4.6	5.7 4.2	5.0 3.9	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			1 (50		0.000	74	477	1.055	1 492	533
l , detached , attached	_ 95	220 274	1 653	1 411	2 028	76 303	477 2	1 055 23	8	15 115
3 or 4	_   8	5 25	26 19	27	5	78	3 -	86 126	10 16	165
5 ta 9 10 to 19	_ 397	217 1 084	1	9 2	48 154	82 233	-	125 68	205 31	22 37
20 to 49 50 or mare		45 1 <u>8</u> 5	=	_=		70	82	152	22	=
Mabile home or trailer Other		71 30	210 5	74 4	354 5	153 18	392 5	302 12	3	11
Occupied housing units	_ 2 330	1 905	1 819	1 <b>50</b> 5	2 474	911	899	1 836	1 742	808
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 persan	_ 345	765	208	173	258	289	123	529	349	242
2 persons	_   707	771 230	544 393	524 314	767 487	332 161	293 216	555 <b>337</b>	674 293	244 130
persons	_ 501	100	453 157	363 97	610 271	86	166 68	260 116	280 101	100 56
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	_   83	30 9 1.74	64 2.90	34 2.68	81 2.94	23 20 2.00	33 2.66	39 2.20	45 2.2 <b>7</b>	130 100 56 36 2.16
Medion, occopied housing units	_ 2.94	1.74 1.95 1.61	2.91 2.87	2.67 2.78	3.06 1.92	1.91 2.16	2.71 2.07	2.28 2.08	2.41 1.52	2.28 2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM								,	1 705	700
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	_ 15	1 897 6	1 782 34	1 497 8	2 460 12	896 10	872 22	1 747 64	1 735	780 22
1.51 or more Mean	_ 4	.41	.49	.45	.40	.46	.49	25 .53	.40	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	.   -	417	1 288 60	1 244	1 <b>854</b> 5	251	401	719 26	1 359 2 7	339 2B
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	. 2	37	190 177	10 157	4 31	13 53	12 31	259 378	112	2B 139 91 47 20
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	419	199 128	133 313	363 438	106 162	159 16	107 127	54 2	528 367	47 20
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	_ 474	38	385 27	221 42	462 679	6 3	104 13	_	204 102	13 1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	9	5	2	9 2	203 133	1	6		20 5	Ξ
\$300,000 or mare	2	77 400	86 800	83 800	159 100	66 600	87 800	42 600	12 B1 300	40 400
Mean (dallars)	98 200	85 300	81 200	88 700	166 200	67 900	92 800	42 800	95 500	47 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	484	1 162	253	111	175	348	80	792	302	402
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars)	342	479 533	256 286	352 357	453 514	439 434	625 <b>7</b> 52	261 258	434 441	252 249
With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	96 1 190	-	8 287		1 137	34 1 217	1 163	-	2 225 390
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	480	1 056	227 26	94	167 B	337 10	38 8	7 <b>7</b> 5 16	2 <b>8</b> 6 16	<b>39</b> 0 10

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for spi	lit trocts/8NA's in	Butler County, 0	H—Con.		F	oirfield city (pt.),	Butler County, 0	Н	
Area	Troct 136	Troct 137	Tract 139	Troct 140	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Troct 109.04
All housing units	2 268	417	1 258	1 073	-	-	1 922	2 402	2 089	1 559
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 105 895	404 258	1 207 839	994 475	-	-	1 860 1 382	2 304 1 812	2 016 1 663	1 533 1 215
Percent of occupied housing units	42.5 838	63.9 243	69.5 836	47.8 298	_	Ξ	74.3 1 377	78.6 1 764	82.5 1 608	79.3 1 211
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	49	12 1	1 2	176 1	_	_	3 -	26 1	21 4	2 -
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	6 2	2 -	_	Ξ.	-	_	1	18 3	30	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	4 836	1 242	2 834	1 297	_		5 1 373	8 1 759	8 1 600	1 1 211
enter-occupied housing units White	1 210 1 059	146 136	368 366	519	_	-	478 447	492 463	353 329	318 301
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	145	7	1	263 252 2	_	Ξ	28 1	26	20	14
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	5 –	2	<u>i</u>	2	-	Ξ	2	2	3 1	3 -
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, nat of Hisponic arigin	1 1 058	1 135	366	2 263	Ξ		3 444	5 460	5 326	2 300
VACANCY STATUS	1 050	133	300	203	_			400	310	555
Vacant housing units	1 <b>63</b> 18	13 3	<b>51</b> 15	79 13	_	-	62 8	98 37	<b>73</b> 16	26 9
or rentRented or sold, not occupied	99 8	8 2	18	45	Ξ	Ξ	28 15	47 8	30 17	10 5
or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	-	í	3	_	=	4	i	- '-	Ĭ
Other vocont	28	=	10	17	-	Ξ	7	5	10	2
ROOMS	_	_	. '	2	_	_	_	_		
1 room 2 rooms	108 105	_ 5	5 4	7 17	_		7 21	8 36	- 2	1 3
3 rooms	223 544	10 73	71 378	100 335	Ξ.	Ξ	103 315	222 173	12 123	35 163
rooms	693 390	126 120	444 256	342 183	=	Ξ.	471 491	282 413	303 311	534 482
rooms	153 52	61 22	60 40	66 23	=	Ξ	293 221	527 741	434 904	35 163 534 482 204 137 5.6 5.7 5.6
Aedion, all housing units	4.7 4.6	5.5 5.5	4.9 5.0	4.7 4.8	Ξ.	Ξ.	5.6 5.7	6.6 6.4	7.2 7.1	5.6 5.7
Medion, occupied housing units	4.8 5.5	5.5 5.9	4.9 5.1	4.8 5.0	=	Ξ	5.6 6.0	6.7 7.1	7.2 7.6	5.6 5.8
Wedion, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.5	Ξ	-	4.2	3.7	5.1	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	774	254	1 135	590	_	_	1 374	1 711	1 602	1 259
, ottoched	141 63	18 40	19	63 27	_	-	14 15	95 4	90	42 98
3 or 45 to 9	336 326	76 20	30 11	107 128	_	_	15 49	8 177	21 72	45 70
0 to 19 20 to 49	372 200	2	<u> </u>	30	_	-	195 157	397	298	33
50 or more Mobile home or troiler	37	_		- 125	_	Ξ	- 98	<u>-</u>	-	_ 3
Occupied housing units	19 <b>2 105</b>	7 <b>404</b>	10 <b>1 207</b>	3 <b>994</b>	-	-	5 1 8 <b>60</b>	9 2 304	5 2 016	9 1 <b>533</b>
PERSONS IN UNIT	2 103	404	1 207	774	_	-	1 000	2 304	2 010	1 333
1 person 2 persons	678 698	39 144	196 352	218 266	-	-	405 663	341 703	184 626	287 585
3 persons	356 245	99 90	273 224	202 176	-	Ξ.	371 267	477 489	449 498	289 231
persons	86 42	22 10	103 59	80 52	=	Ξ	114 40	21 1 83	196 63	99 42
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.04 2.16	2.69 2.75	2.70	2.56 2.34	Ξ.	Ξ	2.29 2.36	2.73 2.94	2.94 3.03	2.32 2.30
Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	1.92	2.60	2.59 2.94	2.84	_	=	2.02	2.09	2.60	2.44
PERSONS PER ROOM	2 063	399	1 141	066			1 837	2 285	2 007	1 512
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 063 26 16	399 5	1 141 55 11	955 33 4	=	Ξ	1 837 16 7	15	6 3	17
Weon	.49	.52	.58	.58	=	-	.45	.45	.42	.45
VALUE			. د د				1 000	3 (37	1 488	1 116
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	<b>697</b> 5 52	236 - 17	786 73	360 26	=	=	1 228 2 18	1 617	2	1 116
\$40,000 to \$59,999	327 248	77 109	433 253 22	181 126 22	-	=	184 519	51 416	73 287	200 652
580,000 to \$99,999	47 11	29 4	3 2	5	=	=	406 92	589 466	361 582	176 67
5150,000 to \$199,999 5200,000 to \$249,999	5 2	-	-	-	_	Ξ.	6	78	120 32	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or mare	-	-	=	-	_	Ξ	-	4 2	10 17	
Median (dollors)	58 100 60 700	64 000 64 000	36 300 36 200	38 100 38 600	=	Ξ.	76 000 77 700	89 600 97 800	101 100 110 000	69 100 72 500
CONTRACT RENT	00 700	34 000	30 200	30 000	_		, , , ,			
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	1 199	144	359	511 144	-	-	474 361	<b>484</b> 342	<b>352</b> 463	<b>315</b> 387
Mean contract rent (dollars)  Mean contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent	305 311	288 266	245 249	166 176	-	-	345	377	491 1	383
Meon cantract rent (dallors)	287 1 187	- - 132	341	413 492	-	=	457	480	1 250 340	303
No cash rent	1 187	132 12	341 18	18	_	_	17	460	11	303 12

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fairfi	eld city (pt.), 8ut	ler Caunty, OH—(	Con.			Hamilton city, 8utl	er Caunty, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 890	1 060	2 203	2 155	1	-	2 075	2 106	1 536	1 936
Occupied housing units	2 604 1 220 46.9 1 168 25 2 2	1 037 920 88.7 876 23 2	2 031 830 40.9 796 22 -	1 904 739 38.8 703 29 -	-	- - - - - -	2 024 1 583 78.2 1 573 8 -	2 020 1 298 64.3 1 281 13 1	1 349 480 35.6 76 404	1 725 805 46.7 633 171 -
Other race Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic arigin Renter-accupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	1 8 1 162 1 384 1 259 100 7	3 7 874 117 109 6 - 2	2 7 791 1 201 1 097 77 —	1 701 1 165 1 059 85 3	-	-	1 573 441 425 16	1 8 1 274 722 713 8 1	1 76 869 305 559 4	2 631 920 785 122 8 2
Other race  Hispanic arigin (af any race)  White, nat af Hispanic arigin	8 1 254	1 108	7 13 1 091	3 9 1 052	- - -	- - -	- 1 424	- 3 710	1 5 303	3 5 783
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units  For sole anly For rent Rented or sald, not accupied For seasanal, recreational, ar occasional use For migrant workers Other vacont Boarded up	286 25 217 15 7 - 22	23 5 2 7 - - 9	172 23 137 5 4 - 3	251 20 214 4 6 - 7	1 - - - - 1 -	111111	51 8 13 21 - - 9	86 21 51 3 - - 11	187 18 97 34 1 - 37	211 25 95 32 - - 59 22
ROOMS  1 roam	6 46 426 860 599 240 255 458 4.7 5.2 4.8 6.8	2 26 93 214 156 220 349 6.7 6.6 6.7	10 39 168 395 609 391 289 302 5.3 5.6 5.3	122 83 166 761 672 164 97 90 4.4 4.5 5.2	- - - - 1 - 7.0 7.0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	7 192 337 833 434 178 94 5.1 5.2 5.1 5.3	8 54 226 391 640 494 185 108 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.5	25 34 197 400 441 276 92 71 4.8 4.8 4.8 5.6 4.3	20 55 248 490 582 336 119 86 4.8 4.8 4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached	883 149 50 319 344 780 80  269 16	843 94 1 72 23 2 - - 1 24	405 668 19 270 196 536 92 - - 17	219 274 5 25 217 1 084 45 185 71 30	1 - - - - - - - - - -		1 684 41 35 94 36 172 - 2 11	1 606 17 249 82 14 2 4 112 3	770 47 170 145 364 20  2	1 191 33 375 121 66 1  113 36
Occupied housing units  PERSONS IN UNIT   person	7.43 872 477 341 124 47 2.14 2.69 1.80	1 037 158 294 207 254 81 43 2.82 2.89 2.30	2 031  621 740 324 243 79 24 2.03 2.19	765 771 229 100 30 9 1.74 1.95			2 024  565 710 334 255 125 35 2.13 2.21 1.78	565 609 379 275 134 58 2.23 2.31 2.05	360 349 253 190 101 96 2.40 2.17 2.59	415 454 334 265 145 112 2.49 2.36 2.65
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 ar less	2 586 16 2 .45	1 031 6 - .44	2 018 8 5 .40	1 896 6 2	=	- - - -	2 002 21 1 .46	1 967 48 5 .49	1 262 78 9 .57	1 608 101 16 .58
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units \$20,000 = \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	4 17 145 339 265 48	803 1 23 171 184 250 153 12 9 	701 - 3 11 122 271 262 20 7 3 2 96 300 102 300	416 			1 456 98 811 501 33 5 3 - - 56 600 57 100	1 177 16 284 681 180 15 1 - - - 47 500 47 900	406 75 217 96 12 3 2 1 - - 30 500 32 800	650 1111 370 156 9 3 1 - - - 31 800 32 300
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median cantract rent (dallars)  Mean cantract rent (dallars)  With meals included in rent  Mean cantract rent (dallars)  Na meals included in rent  Ac ash rent	1 379 447 453 5 513 1 366	109 440 453 — — 107	1 173 444 490 - 1 170	1 162 479 533 96 1 190 1 056	-	-	432 314 331 - 416 16	<b>713</b> 277 275 2 275 685 26	848 165 177 2 670 828 18	903 266 264 4 281 872 27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hamilton city, 8utler County, OH—Con.									
	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Froct 12 (pt )
All housing units	2 145	2 348	223	396	1 005	1 398	1 435	1 769	1 828	2 290
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 059 1 051	2 188 1 198	185 16	327 81	929 279	1 335 897	1 396 938	1 711 978	1 728 1 080	2 225 1 702
Percent of occupied housing units White	51.0 1 036	54.8 1 189	8.6 15	24.8 80	30.0 279	67.2 886	67.2 931	57.2 968	62.5 1 072	76.5 1 685
8lock	11 - 1 3	3 1 4 1	1 - -	1 - - -	- -	5 1 5 -	3 3 1	- 2 1	3 2 2 1	12 2 3 -
Hisponic arigin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic arigin	7 1 032	4 1 186	_ 15	_ 80	_ 2 <b>7</b> 9	4 884	2 929	3 966	3 1 070	1 1 684
enter-occupied housing units White	1 008	990 963	169 153	246 226	650 612	438 430	458 441	733 691	648 639	523 501
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	47 4 4	19 - 4	14 - 2	16 2 -	28 4 5	1 3 3	16 - - 1	34 5 2	4 1 2 2	19 - - 3
Other race Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	9 945	4 7 960	- 153	2 5 224	4 609	3 428	2 440	3 690	2 639	4 500
ACANCY STATUS	743	900	133	224	007	420	440	070		
Vacant housing units	86 7	160 15	38	<b>69</b> 3	<b>76</b> 16	<b>63</b> 9	<b>39</b> 6	<b>58</b> 7	1 <b>00</b> 20	<b>65</b>
or rent Pented or sold, not accupied	49 14	69 33	17 4	30 8	26 19	27 10	20 10	23 9	49	19
or seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	-	-	1 -	-	1 -	1	- - 3	8 _ 11	1 - 24	8 - 8
ther vocont Boorded up	16	43 4	16 3	28 12	14	16	-	'-	2	-
room	9	44	. 69	3	12	_	_	2	4	_
rooms	61 395	69 274	39 50	28 106	102 216	22 110	3 10	47 351	24 159	8 160
rooms	553 636	458 744	27 15	94 95	206 238	200 353	304 408	251 310	492 566	258 710
rooms	334 102	452 181	12 7	30 18	150 52	429 190	278 156	333 254	341 138	742 288 124
or more rooms	55 4.6	126 4.9	2.6	22 4.1	29 4.3	94 5.5	276 5.5 5.9	221 5.3 5.3	104 4.9 5.1	5.5 5.5
Aeon, all housing unitsAedian, occupied housing unitsAedian, occupied housing unitsAedian, owner-occupied housing units	4.6 4.6 5.1	5.0 5.0 5.4	2.8 2.2 5.8	4.4 4.2 5.4	4.4 4.3 5.4	5.5 5.6 5.9	5.5 6.3	5.3 6.3	4.9 5.3	5.5 5.8
Aedian, renter-accupied housing units	3.8	4.2	2.0	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.5	4 3	4.3
INITS IN STRUCTURE , detoched	1 358	1 582	29	125	471	1 078	950	1 010	1 431	1 851 51
, attoched	23 175	31 414	_ 56	14 127	19 183	19 206	18 7	53 67 101	29 219 93	31 180
or 4 to 9 0 to 19	79 117 340	185 62 17	32 18 45	102 22 1	130 24 41	75 8	146 38 272	96 233	35 8	55 71
0 to 490 or more	34	39	35	<u>:</u>	7 118	_	-	105 88		42
Nobile hame or troiler	3 16	1 17	2 6	_ 5	1 11	1 11	<del>-</del> 4	_ 16	1 12	1 8
Occupied housing units	2 059	2 188	185	327	929	1 335	1 396	1 711	1 728	2 225
PERSONS IN UNIT	578	579	134	113	352	303	269	592	449	515
persons	668 387	627 400	31 8	87 49	199 163	386 260	582 256	541 259	518 364	777 384
persons	251 131	338 164	6	45 21	127 51	236 102	202 72	217 78	275 88 34	360 150 39
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.18 2.29	80 2.32 2.30	5 1.50– 1.79	12 2.08 2.44	37 2.07 2.46	48 2.44 2.44	15 2.24 2.26	24 1.99 2.35	2.30 2.22	39 2.27 2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.29	2.30 2.35	1.50-	2.44 1.92	2.46 1.84	2.44	2.26	1.50-	2.46	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	1 998	2 099	181	312	883	1 307	1 387	1 703	1 690	2 205
I.01 to 1.50	53	81 8	1 3	13 2	42 4	24 4	7 2	6 2	35 3	19
VALUE	.53	.53	.57	.55	.56	.49	.42	.42	.49	46
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsess thon \$20,000	957 41	1 <b>064</b> 61	11	<b>54</b> 10	<b>251</b> 17	819 6	8 <b>64</b>	<b>892</b> 2	9 <b>86</b> 25	1 <b>588</b>
520,000 to \$39,999 540,000 to \$59,999	375 481	435 478	5 1	35 6	143 73	119 554	18 113	23 238	315 523	46 927
60,000 to \$79,999 80,000 to \$99,999	57	78 10	=	2	11 5	123 14	314 132	353 150	84 21	557 49
1100,000 to \$149,999	3 -	2 -	_	1 -	2 -	3 -	214 62	107 18 1	11	6
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 ar more	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ	7 3	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	41 900 41 500	41 100 41 700	21 300 23 900	27 700 32 600	36 500 38 700	49 400 50 200	79 000 92 300	68 100 75 000	44 200 46 800	57 300 58 200
ONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	991 288	<b>976</b> 272	168 170	<b>245</b> 258	<b>644</b> 257	<b>432</b> 311	<b>458</b> 360	<b>728</b> 286	636 300	<b>512</b> 307 319
Mean contract rent (dallars)	291	272 9	205 -	260 1	257 2	308 1 313	364 1 387	276 1 287	301	319 1 313
Meon contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent	325 961	199 939	- 167	1 250 242	150 628	313 412	387 449	716	612	484 27

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Homilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.								Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH	
	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	
All housing units	1 554	979	_	95	-	-	222	22	4	1 954	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Occupied housing units	1 186	948 659	Ī	93 90	_		211 177	21 16	4 2 50.0	1 836 1 034 56.3	
Percent of occupied housing units	1 155	69.5 653	Ξ.	96.8 88 2	_	_	83.9 175	76.2 16	2	1 025	
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	1 8	1 -	- -	=	Ī	=	1	-	=	2	
Other roce	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2	
White, not of Hisponic originenter-occupied housing units	1 149	653 289	_	88 3	_	_	175 34	16 5	2 2 2	1 025 802	
White	. 22	283 4	_	3 -	_		34	5 -	2 -	776 23	
American Indion, Eskimo, or AleutAsian or Pocific Islonder	.   -	<del>-</del> 2	_	_	_	_	_	_		2	
Other race		_ 2	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	5	
White, not of Hisponic origin		281	-	3	-	-	34	5	2	772	
/ACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	36	31	_	2	_	_	11	1	_	118	
or sole only or rent	13	3 24	_	2 -	-	-	4 3	ī	-	23 61 11	
ented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreational, or occasional use	.   -	2 -	_	_	Ξ		1 -	_	=	11	
or migrant workersthere vocont	. 3		Ξ	Ξ	_	_	3	-	_	20	
8oorded up		-	-	-	_	_		-	-		
room	- 4	11	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	83 37	
roomsrooms	. 44	146 134	Ξ.	1 2	Ξ	Ξ.	6 76	3 11	_	211 587	
roomsrooms	. 252	162 211	Ξ.	8 38	Ξ		86 32	3	2	622 249	
roomsor more rooms	340	134 181	_	29 17	-	_	12	4	1	112 53	
ledion, oll housing unitsend housing units	. 6.4	5.7 5.8	-	6.5 6.5	_	Ξ	4.8 5.1	4.2 4.9	6.0 6.8	4.6 4.6	
Aedian, occupied hausing units Aedion, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	5.7 6.4	Ξ	6.5 6.4	_	_	4.9 4.9	4.3 4.4	6.0 6.0	4.6 5.0 3.9	
Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	. 4.3	3.5	-	6.8	-	-	4.8	3.8	7.0	3.9	
JNITS IN STRUCTURE	1 200	690	-	93	-	-	89	5	4	1 055 23	
, ottached	. 74	3 9		Ξ		=	3	2	=	86 126	
or 4 to 9 0 to 19	. 34	13 35 86	_		-	=	=	-	_	125	
20 to 49		143	_	Ξ.		_	_	<u>-</u>	_	5 152	
Nobile home or troiler		_		<del>-</del> 2	_	_	124 1	15		302 12	
Occupied housing units		948	-	93	-	-	211	21	4	1 836	
PERSONS IN UNIT	. 276	263	_	12	_	_	44	13	_	529	
2 persons	. 623	349 155	-	26 18	=	=	60 38	6	4	555 337	
persons	212	119 49		28 9	-		43 15	1		260 116	
5 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	2.28	13 2.10	_	2.97	_		11 2.54	1.50-	2.00	39 2.20	
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.31 2.10	2.40 1.50–	_	2.94 3.75	Ξ	-	2.58 2.41	1.50– 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.28 2.08	
PERSONS PER ROOM	1 511	045		02			201	21	4	1 747	
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	. 6	945 2 1	_	93 _ _		-	201 10	-	-	64 25 .53	
Mean		.40	=	.45	=	Ξ.	.55	.32	.30	.53	
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 099	613		81			63	3	1	719	
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	.   1	1 6	=		=	=	7 16			26 259	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	- 103 228	121 238	_	1 37	_	_	21 4	1 2	<u></u>	378 54	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	353	117 66	_	41 2	Ξ		5 5	_	_	2	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-   30 -   17	27 18	_	-	_	-	4	-	Ξ	-	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	- 12	7 12	-	81 000	Ξ		45 800	71 300	72 500	42 600	
Median (dollars) Mean (dollors)	90 800	74 600 93 700	=	81 000 81 900	-	=	61 800	64 200	72 500	42 800	
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	326	287		3	_		34	5	2	792	
Median controct rent (dallars) Meon controct rent (dollars)	340	345 361	-	263 408	_	_	272 287	169 167	80– 50	261 258	
With meols included in rent Mean controct rent (dollors)	:	2 375	=		=	Ξ	-	-		163 775	
No meals included in rent No cosh rent		282 3	-	3	_	Ī	31 3	5 -	i	775 16	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Middlete	own city (pt.), 8u	tler County, OH—	Con.			
Area	Troct 123	Tract 124	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132
All housing units	949	787	1 789	1 164	1 386	723	440	898	1 046	1 588
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	912 648	762 743	1 742 1 437	1 091 802	1 345 1 068	674 159	391 20	808 401	970 476	1 490 794
Percent of occupied housing units	71.1 642	97.5 729	82.5 1 399	73.5 796	79.4 1 059	23.6 157	5.1 20	49.6 166	49.1 169	53.3 781
Black	1	8 - 6	28 - 7	2 - 3	5 1 3	2	=	235 	305 1 —	2 2
Other roce	<u> </u>		3	1	-	-	_	-	1	- 3
White, not of Hispanic origin	642 264	729 19	1 394 305	796 289	1 056 277	157 515	20 371	166 407	168 494	778 696
WhiteBlack	261 2	18	290 14	280 7	277	500 15	341 28	222 179	272 219	661 32
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	1	Ξ	1	2	-	=		3 - 3	2 - 1	2
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	2 259	- 18	4 287	280	1 276	- 1 499	341	7 221	2 272	6 656
ACANCY STATUS	237	10	207	200	2,0	4//	541	22.	2.2	
Vacant housing unitsor sale only	37 6	<b>25</b> 5	<b>47</b> 17	<b>73</b>	<b>41</b> 11	<b>49</b> 5	49	<b>90</b> 15	7 <b>6</b> 9	98 25
or rentented or sold, not occupied	14	4 12	19 4	45 5	13	26 2	37 1	35 18	28 9 —	32 17
or seasonol, recreational, or occosional use or migrant workers ther vocant	10	1 - 3	5 - 2	13 - 4	1 - 10	- - 16	_ 11	3 _ 19	30	- - 24
8oarded up	ľ	-	-	=	-	2	<u>'-</u> '	3	4	4
OOMS		-	. 2	1	5	6	8	16	.3	1
rooms	20 53 271	1 2	15 102	58	3 40	33 209 177	42 182 125	29 128 155	11 106 185	23 142 359
roomsrooms	288 182	31 59 110	146 234 521	141 260 226	166 467 396	126 100	50 17	187 166	282	441 319
rooms or more rooms	87 48	179 405	344 425	236 236	191 118	38 34	4 12	98 119	245 133 81	166 137 5.1
ledian, all housing unitsean, all housing units	5.0 5.1	7.6 7.6	6.3 6.4	6.0 6.2	5.5 5.7	4.1 4.4	3.4 3.7	5.1 5.3	5.3 5.4	5.3
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied housing unitsMedian, renter-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	5.0 5.3 4.2	7.6 7.6 4.8	6.3 6.6 4.0	6.1 6.7 4.4	5.5 5.7 4.7	4.1 5.8 3.7	3.5 7.2 3.4	5.2 6.2 4.1	5.3 5.8 4.8	5.1 5.8 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										1 104
, detoched, ottached	797 7 74	736 40	1 492 8 2	828 36 9	1 200 17	294 8 140	24 13 31	533 15 115	776 26 154	1 124 40 242
or 4	36	6	10 16	84 62	96 56 5	76 35	57 158	165 22	51	138 10
0 to 19 0 to 49	18	-	205 31	68 14	=	75 5	24 5	37 -	15 8 -	4 -
O or more	- 5 9	1	22	58 1	-	80	103 _ 25	- 11	_ _ 16	30
Occupied housing units	912	2 <b>762</b>	3 1 <b>742</b>	4 1 091	12 1 345	10 <b>674</b>	391	808	970	1 490
PERSONS IN UNIT	010	00	2.40	050	202	202	0/0	242	204	339
person ! persons ! persons	210 321 168	83 316 154	349 674 293	250 468 173	383 457 232	298 167 100	269 93 15	242 244 130	246 208	458 301
personspersons	144 50	145 37	280 101	136 40	186 61	62 30	8	100 56	144 93 75	236 98 58
or more persons	19 2.27	27 2.44	45 2.27	24 2.13	26 2.13	17 1.73	1.50-	36 2.16	2.67	2.39
Aedion, owner-occupied housing unitsAedion, renter-occupied housing units	2.31 2.14	2.44 2.60	2.41 1.52	2.20 1.94	2.17 1.94	2.12 1.55	1.75 1.50–	2.28 2.00	2.42 2.88	2.33 2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	891	761	1 735	1 086	1 334	652	389	780	924	1 445
.01 to 1.50	19	1 -	6	5	9 2	18 4	1	22 6	40 6	41 4
/ALUE	.49	.36	.40	.38	.42	.48	.39	.47	.55	.50
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsess than \$20,000	610	694	1 359	754	<b>995</b> 7	144	14	<b>339</b> 28	<b>424</b> 54	<b>707</b> 21 277
20,000 to \$39,999	178 323	11 29	7 112	2 6 119	83 584	24 83 27	4 2	139 91	228 114	277 245
60,000 to \$79,999 .80,000 to \$99,999 .100,000 to \$149,999	64 19	67 114	528 367	277 134	294 15	9	4	47 20	25 1	245 137 21
150,000 to \$199,999	15 2	372 77	204 102	110 43	8 2	_	2 1	13 1	ī	6 -
200,000 to \$249,999 250,000 to \$299,999 300,000 ar more	=	16 4 2	20 5 12	26 14 23	2 _ _	=	=		- - 1	Ξ
Aedion (dollors)	44 800 48 500	116 000 117 800	81 300 95 500	77 800 103 700	55 000 56 000	32 300 33 500	60 000 66 500	40 400 47 600	34 500 37 300	43 100 47 000
ONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	261 254 259	17 306 347	<b>302</b> 434	288 414	274 293	503 224 222	371 274 209	402 252 249	<b>483</b> 247 244	682 254 247
Mean controct rent (dollars) Vith meals included in rent Meon cantroct rent (dollars)	258 - -	347 _ _	441 - -	434 2 431	299 _ _	222 1 50	309 1 50	249 2 225	3 204	1 213
Na meols included in rentNo cosh rent	251 10	11	286 16	280	252 22	493	364	390 10	469 11	665 16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Middleto	wn city (pt.), But	ler County, OH—C	Con.			Oxford city, 8ut	ler Caunty, OH
Area	Troct 133	Tract 134	Troct 135	Troct 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Troct 138	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)
All housing units	963	1 122	1 058	2 120	279	454	7	642	2 284	1 034
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	943	1 084	1 019	1 978	268	438	6	589	2 134	992
Owner-occupied hausing units  Percent of occupied housing units	830 88.0	481 44.4	693 68.0	806 40.7	165 61.6	259 59.1	4 66.7	189 32.1	401 18.8	633 63.8
White	821 7	462 16	689 2	749 49	155 7	234 24	4	13 176	339 59	597 26
Americon Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	- 2	- 3	2	6	1 2	1		_	1	2 8
Other roce	_	-	<u>-</u>	2	_	-	-	-	i	
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not af Hispanic origin	821	1 461	689	4 747	155	234	- 4	1 12	3 337	2 595
enter-accupied housing units White	113 111	603 568	326 323	1 172 1 021	103 96	179 176	2 2	400 147	1 733 1 642	359 317
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	31	3	145	5	3	-	250	63	30
Asian or Pacific Islander	Ξ.	4	-	5	2	Ξ	_	2	26	9
Other roce	_ 2	3	2	- 1	_	1	_	2	13	1
White, not af Hispanic origin	109	566	321	1 020	96	175	2	147	1 631	316
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	<b>20</b> 2	<b>38</b> 2	<b>39</b> 8	<b>142</b> 15	11 3	<b>16</b> 11	1	53 11	1 <b>50</b> 10	<b>42</b> 8
or rentented ar sold, not occupied	3	21	15	15 97 8	6 2	2	-	30	106 7	23 5
or migront workers	4	6	1	8	-	Ē	-	-	<u>i</u>	1
Other vacant	8	6	11	13	=	3	_	12	26	5
Baarded up	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	2	_	_
ROOMS	_	3	22	106	_	_	_	6	159	2
2 rooms 3 roams	1 4	12 61	11 45	104 210	4	2 39		10 74	182 440	34 66
rooms	71	413	388	517	44	139	1	160 217	601 307	247
rooms	201 274	329 176	345 166	651 354	93 79	155 86	2	121	238	266 155
rooms	185 227	89 39	60 21	139 39	39 11	24 9	1	43 11	162 195	109 155
Aedian, all housing units	6.2 6.5	4.7 4.9	4.7 4.8	4.7 4.6	5.4 5.4	4.8 4.9	5.8 6.1	4.8 4.8	4.1 4.4	5.1 5.5
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedian, owner-occupied hausing units	6.2 6.4	4.7 5.6	4.7 4.9	4.7 5.5	5.4 5.7	4.8 5.0	5.5 6.0	4.8 5.4	4.1 6.2	5.2 5.9
Median, coving occupied housing units	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							_	202	/07	491
1, detached	916 6	495 25	657 54	654 136	162 18	389 11	7 -	301 59	697 59	13
3 or 4	10 29	116 271	54 69 74	52 336	35 35	40 12	_	14 106	199 265	17 70 90
i to 9		162 50	2 24	320 372	35 20 2	1	_	128 30	253 380	90 50 30
0 to 49	=	-	-	200	_	_		-	212 158	30
Mobile home or troiler	_	_	174	32	- 7	-	=	1 3	. 3 58	270 3
Other Occupied housing units	2 <b>943</b>	3 1 084	1 019	18 <b>1 978</b>	7 <b>268</b>	1 438	- 6	589	2 134	992
PERSONS IN UNIT	,40	1 00+								
] person	203	339	243	644	28	100	_	139 140	693 537	242 336
persons	376 155	397 198	341 213	663 331	88 64	144 98	3	124	. 330	190 130
persons	121 59	106 32	146 57	220 80	68 14	50 32	1 2	101 52	351 94	60
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	29 2.21	12 2.01	19 2.28	40 2.02	6 2.78	14 2.33	3.00	33 2.63	129 2.20	34 2.26
Medion, awner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.23 2.03	2.17 1.87	2.29 2.24	2.14 1.91	2.81 2.74	2.16 2.61	2.17 4.50	2.35 2.77	2.15 2.21	2.38 1.97
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.03	1.07	2.24	1.71	2.77					
1.00 or less	939	1 072	993	1 938	263	426	5	566	2 029	962
I.01 to 1.50	4	7 5	19 7	24 16	5	10 2	1 -	19	85 20	26 4
Meon	.39	.45	.52	.50	.53	.53	.61	.59	.58	.46
VALUE								1-0	045	384
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>779</b> 6	<b>434</b> 2	<b>510</b> 6	<b>620</b> 2	145	<b>246</b> 27	3 -	170 16	345 4	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	36 157	36 199	192 287	38 294	17 54	160 55	1	88 56	47 104	7 36
\$60,000 to \$79,999	252 136	154 29	21 3	232 39	57 16	4	- 1	10	89 66	36 109 92 97 26
\$100,000 to \$149,999	115	13	-	10	i =	_		_	25 6	97 26
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	46 18	Ξ	-	3 2	-	-	-	-	2	12 5
\$250,000 to \$299,999\$300,000 ar more	5 8				-		47 500	24 500	62 800	88 700
Median (dallars)Mean (dollors)	74 600 89 500	58 100 60 500	42 400 43 100	58 600 61 100	60 600 60 300	33 600 33 700	47 500 53 300	36 500 36 400	69 300	99 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	110	602	324	1 162	101	177	2	396	1 <b>728</b> 338	<b>355</b> 277
Median contract rent (dallars) Meon cantract rent (dollars)	299 330	337 341	281 284	305 311	235 240	262 254	262 263	120 155	435	273
With meals included in rent	-	-	1	1	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_	14 415	_
Mean cantract rent (dollars)	_		187	287	89	168	2	388	1 686	346

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Part   1982   Part   Part   1982   Part	[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering	0>	ford city, Butler	County, OH—Co	n.	Sharonville city (pt.) , 8utler County, OH		Remaind	der of 8utler Cour	nty, OH	
Table   Tabl			Troct 101.04			Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)		
Hawke professor of property   1970	All housing units	1 842	166	-	1	761	26	1	-	88	48
Second colors on the color of	TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
### COUNTS  ### CO				_	1				_		46
Section   Sect	Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	41.3	9		100.0	94.5	84 6	_	_	65.3	60.9
Signer of profile finded   1	White		8 1		1 -		22	_	_	4/	28 -
### September of any orange of	Asion or Pacific Islander	1 15	Ξ	Ξ	_		_	_	_	_	=
Some and Principle or any and any		1 0	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Section   Sect	White, not of Hispanic origin	697		_	1			- 1	_	25	18
Sameon white Native or Native State   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	White	984	78	Ξ	_	39	4 -	1 -	_	25 -	18
### WALANCY STATUS  **Vacan Notify only 1			1 58	_	Ξ	-	-	_		_	
White, not of Hispanic Cogn. 982 76 - 399 4 1 - 25 16 WALACKY STATUS.  **CACKY STATUS.**  **Cacch Noting unit.**  **Cacch Noti		- 2		-	-			_	_	_	_
Years Newing with	White, not of Hispanic origin			-	-	39	4	1	-	25	18
Fig. 20 of the   10		60	8	_	_	53	_	_	-		2
Bienel of old nel concend usu	For sole only	10	1	Ξ		12	_	_	_	2	_
Str. migroun volcets	Rented or sold, not occupiedFar seasonal, recreotional, or occasional use	6	2		_	1	_	_	Ξ	3 1	1
1   1   2   2   3   3   3   4   4   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5	Other vacont	3	2	_	Ξ	1	_	- -	_	_	1
Tombin		-	_	<del>-</del> -	-	_	_	-	_	_	
1 rooms	1 raam			-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	_		ī
288   3	3 raams	278		_	=	49	1	-	-		
7 7 90000 s.c.	5 raams	288		Ξ.	1	156	6	- 1	_	22	12 7
Median, all bouring with   4.7   1.5   5.0   5.3   5.7   6.0   5.0   5.3   5.7   6.0   5	7 rooms	177	9	-	_	58			_	9	11
Adedion, accupied housing units	Median, all hausing units	4.7	1.5-	=	5.0 5.0	5.3	5.7	6.0		5.3	6.0
Name   Compare	Medion, occupied hausing units				5.0 5.0	5.6	5.9	-	_	5.6	6.5
1, displayed   777   20		3.9	1.5–	-	-	4.5	5.0	6.0	-	4 2	4.3
178	1, detached				1	356	24		-		32
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	2	78	3	-	=	[ =	2	<u> </u>	_	_	1 3
271   105   -     -	5 to 9	268	_ _ 14	-	_		<u> </u>	Ξ.	_	<u> </u>	
Mobile home of troiler	20 to 49	271	105		=			_	_	-	_
PERSONS IN UNIT	Mabile home or trailer	-	-	_	Ξ	349	_		_ _	2	1 -
person		1 782	158	-	1	708	26	1	-	72	46
2   persons		512	70		_	140	5	_	_	24	16
A persons	2 persons	572	43	-	_	261 131		_		11	5
Common persons	4 persons	310	14	-		47	6			- 11	2
Needon, rente-occupied housing units	6 or more persons Medion, occupied hausing units	23 2.16				2.32			-	2.17	2.04
1.00 or less	Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied housing units				4.00	1.78			_		1.50-
10   10   15   50   19   12   -										70	44
VALUE   Specified owner-occupied housing units	1.01 to 1.50	19	12	_		698	-	-		2	40
Specified owner-occupied housing units   655   8					.80	.42		.67		.48	.41
Less thon \$20,000		455			,	227	10	_	_	42	19
\$40,000 to \$59,999	Less thon \$20,000	1	-	-	-	1	_	_		1	_
\$80,000 to \$199,999	\$40,000 to \$59,999	33	- 2	_	_		7	_	_	11	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	192 165	-	-	1	37	_		_		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	79 14				34	_	-	_	-	_
Nean (dollars)	\$300,000 or more	2	110.000	=	95,000	46	45,000	-	-	70,000	93 000
Specified renter-occupied housing units					85 000			-	-		94 600
No medic included in rent		3.044	340			20	4	1		20	18
With meals included in rent     2     -	Median controct rent (dallars)	345	196	-		450	262		_	338	444 424
No meols included in rent 1 033 125   34   4   - 1/2	With meals included in rent Mean cantract rent (dollars)	252	-	_	-	_	_		_	- -	-
	No meols included in rent	1 033					4 -	1	_		18

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of 8utler	County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Tract 103
All housing units	339	-	321	42	18	193	28	1 374	1 622	2 292
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing unitswner-occupied housing units	336 305	_	312 282	40 11	17 12	190 169	27 10	1 329 1 150	1 571 1 429	2 223 1 934
Percent of occupied housing units	90.8	-	90.4	27.5	70.6	88.9	37.0	86.5 1 136	91.0 1 423	87.0 1 920
White	302 2	-	278	8	12	163 6	10	1 136	3	1 /2
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	1 -	_	1	_	_	_	-	2	1	
Other roce	- 3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)White, not of Hisponic origin	299	_	278	8	12	162	10	1 135	1 420 142	1 91 28
nter-occupied housing unitsWhite	31 30	-	30 30	29 24	5 5	21 21	17 15	179 179	142	28
8lock Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	_	3 -	_	-	2 -	_	Ξ.	
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	1 -	-	-	2	_	=	_	_	-	
Hisponic origin (of any roce)		-	.=	<u>-</u> -	-	_	_ 15	1 178	1 141	28
White, not of Hisponic origin	30	-	30	24	5	21	13	1/0	141	20
ACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units	3	_	9	2	1	3	1	45	51	6
r sole onlyr	2	-	3	- 2	<u>i</u>	2	- 1	9	6	1
rited or sold, not occupied seosonal, recreational, or occosional use	1	-	2	-	-		-	7 2	6	1
migront workers	_	-	3	=	-	_	_	18	27	:
her vocont 8oarded up	_	=	-	=	=	=	=	-		
OOMS										
room	_	_	=	ī	-	ī	4	. 8	5	,
rooms	2 37	_	2 16	6 15	- 2	2 8	2	11 105	32 174	24
ooms	59 106	_	153 75	12 4	1 3	37 47	1 3	313 337	405 402	5: 6: 4-
rooms	93 42	-	50 25	1 3	7 5	40 58	5 8	281 318	324 280	40
or more roomsdion, all housing units	6.2	=	5.4	4.4 4.8	6.9 6.8	6.5 6.8	6.2 5.6	6.2 6.4	6.0 6.1	6
edion, occupied housing units	6.2	_	5.8 5.4	4.5	6.9	6.5	6.3 7.5	6.3 6.4	6.0 6.1	6
edion, owner-occupied housing unitsedion, renter-occupied housing units	6.2 5.3	_	5.5 5.2	5.2 4.3	7.2 5.0	6.6 5.4	3.3	5.4	5.1	5
NITS IN STRUCTURE									1 004	2 04
detochedottoched	326	_	320	13 4	13	187	14	1 308	1 296 8	2 04
or 4	5 5	_	_	25	1 3	2 2	_	22 3	9 3	i
to 9 to 19	]		_	_	_	- 2	9	_	1	
) to 49	_	_	-	_	-	-	Ξ	_	_	
obile home or trailer	- 2	=		-	-	_	_ 5	16 6	297 8	14
ther Occupied housing units	336	_	312	40	17	190	27	1 329	1 571	2 2
ERSONS IN UNIT										
personpersons	24 82	-	28 109	14 15	3 6	19 71	14 9	165 460	158 448	31 68
persons	91 91	=	62 66 38	3 5	4 3	31 42	1	460 255 281	352 350	6/ 4/ 4/ 1
personspersons	34	=	38	3	1	19	į	117 51	169 94	1
or more personsedion, occupied housing units	3.18	=	9 2.81	1.90	2.42	2.66	1.50-	2.65 2.67	3.01 3.00	2.
edion, owner-occupied housing unitsedion, renter-occupied housing units	3.17 3.29		2.67 3.64	2.00 1.85	2.50 2.00	2.71 2.38	2.00 1.50-	2.58	3.12	2.
ERSONS PER ROOM										
00 or less01 to 1.50	333	_	305 7	40	17	188 2	26	1 315 13	1 533 35	2 1
51 or more	.52	=	.52	.45	.39	.44	.32	.45	.51	
eon	.52		.52	.43	.57					
ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	292	_	257	8	7	146	9	813	909 5	1 40
ss than \$20,000	16	_	3 41	ī	Ξ	=	Ţ.	13 56	36	11
40,000 to \$59,99960,000 to \$79,999	106 145	_	145 23	1	1 -	22 50	1	150 214	150 187	3: 3: 2: 2:
80,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999	19	_	15 25	- 2	5 -	35 22		184 150	23.5 240	2
150,000 to \$199,999 200,000 to \$249,999	-	_	4	2	1	13 1	3 -	32 10	50 3	
250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	<u>-</u>	_ 1	_	3 -	- 2	2 2	2	
Aedian (dollars)	61 700 62 200	Ē	47 400 59 300	125 000 134 700	88 300 94 300	80 500 94 400	162 500 179 700	78 100 84 400	86 800 90 800	68 2 75 9
,	02 200	_	37 300	154 700	,4 500	. , 400	, .30			
ONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	31	_	29	29	3	16	17	106	1 <b>06</b> 270	<b>2</b> 2
Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	344	Ξ	371 362	426 395	513 513	313 317	287 276	285 292	270 279	28
Vith meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors)	1		_	_	-	-	-	213	-	1
			27	29	3	14	4	94	89	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butle	r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	951	1 415	2 366	2 174	26	1	1 700	1 531
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	912	1 360	2 303	2 108	26	1	1 608	1 484
Owner-occupied housing units	651 71.4	1 104 81.2	2 110 91.6 2 104	1 843 87.4	26 100.0	100.0	1 382 85.9 1 359	1 365 92.0 1 355
WhiteBlack	601 50	1 090 10 4	2 104 3 1	1 838 3 1	26 - -	-	1337	6 1
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	~~ ~		2 -	1	-	Ξ	8 1	3 -
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	601	1 090	10 2 094	5 1 834	26	<u></u>	1 1 359 226	2 1 353 119
Renter-occupied housing units White Black	261 246 14	256 253 1	193 191 <b>1</b>	265 265 -	_ _ _	Ξ.	225 1	119
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	ī	1 1	ī	Ξ	-	=	_ _	=
Other race Hisponic origin (of any race)	-	2 251	191	1 264	-	-	225	119
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	246	231	191	204	_	_	223	
Vacont housing units	<b>39</b> 12	<b>55</b> 13	<b>63</b> 13 10	66 14	-	=	<b>92</b> 36 10	4 <b>7</b> 25
For rent  Rented ar sold, not occupied  For seasonal, recreatianal, ar occasional use	11 2 -	14 8 4	10 16 5	15 18 2	=	<u> </u>	20	14
For migrant workersOther vocant	14	16	19	17	Ξ.	_	24	5
ROOMS	3	-	. 2	-	-	_	-	'
1 room2 rooms	1	2 7	3 7	1 2	- -	_	- 6	1 2 14
3 rooms  4 rooms  5 rooms	26 223 418	54 261 393	28 231 564	33 298 507	- 4	<u> </u>	29 250 315	91 341
6 rooms 7 raoms	179 56	338 205	619 457	529 408	9	- -	330 288	424 342 316
8 or more rooms Median, all housing units Meon, all housing units	48 5.0 5.2	155 5.5 5.7	457 6.1 6.3	396 6.0 6.2	8 6.4 6.8	8.0 8.0	482 6.3 6.4	6.2 6.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.0 5.2	5.5 5.7	6.1 6.2	6.0 6.1	6.4 6.4	8.0 8.0	6.2 6.5 4.8	6.3 6.3 5.1
Medion, renter-occupied hausing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.8	-	-	4.0	
1, detoched	826 9	1 143	2 146	1 837	26 -	1 -	1 563 8 23	1 406 26 25
2 3 or 4 5 to 9	33 16 —	31 7 -	22 6 6	43 17 8	- -	- -	15	9
10 to 19 20 to 49	-	1 -		19	=	-	=	2 -
50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	65 2	213 11	164 11	233		=	86 4	59 4
Occupied hausing units	912	1 360	2 303	2 108	26	1	1 608	1 484
PERSONS IN UNIT	146	187	296	255	4	-	164 484	160 518
2 persons	251 204 178	460 278 280	834 467 452	690 432 475	5 12	1	355 410	314 362
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	90 43 2.79	111 44 2.62	175 79 2.55	183 73 2.75	3.50	3.00	142 53 2.94	96 34 2.70
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.66 3.04	2.64 2.52	2.54 2.59	2.73 2.71 2.96	3.50	3.00	2.94 2.92	2.69 2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM						,	1 501	1 476
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	874 34 4	1 328 30 2	2 276 23 4	2 084 20 4	26 - -	1 - -	1 581 24 3	8 -
Meon	.57	.50	.45	.48	.45	.38	.48	.45
VALUE  Specified awner-occupied hausing units  Less than \$20,000	573	845	1 666	1 388	22	1	1 <b>225</b> 53	1 241
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	31 239 273	13 126 247	12 95 273	128 235	- 2	=	174 156	10 156
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	26 3	234 163 49	469 426 323	302 372 237	3 1 8	- - 1	129 308 380	361 438 221
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999	Ė	8 2	52 10	67 22	8 -		23 1	42 9 2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	- - 40 700	- 3 63 000	5 1 79 300	11 7 81 200	131 300	112 500	1 88 200	83 800
Mean (dollors)	40 700	66 600	83 900	87 900	125 600	112 500	82 200	88 800
Specified renter-accupied housing units	247	221	149	234	-	-	219 252	106 359
Median contract rent (dallars)	270 270 ใ	272 292 —	310 327 —	314 333 1	=	-	286	366 8
Meon contract rent (dallars)  Na meals included in rent  Na cash rent	337 234 12	190 31	127 22	313 220 13	-	=	196 23	287 89 9
	12	31	22	13				

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butle	r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 111.01	Troct 111.02	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 111.08	Troct 111.09	Troct 111.10
All housing units	1 723	4 019	1 858	1 267	1 014	1 610	1 722	1 806
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 572 1 438	3 477 2 479	1 766 1 625	1 231 1 143	911 548	1 469 1 339	1 665 1 319	1 787 1 727
Percent of occupied housing units	91.5 1 421	71.3 2 346	92.0 1 551	92.9 1 126	60.2 523	91.2 1 291	79.2 1 289	96.6 1 690
8lock	12	52 1 79	17 1	6	24 - 1	24 1 22	14 2 11	3 25
Asion or Pocific Islander	1	1	54 2	-	<u>-</u>	1	3	-
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	5 1 417	2 336	10 1 542	1 122	1 523	10 1 283	1 283 346	1 685 60
enter-occupied housing units White Block	134 133	998 925 44	141 135	88 85 3	363 303 49	130 122 5	327 10	58
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	- - 1	28	- - 5	-	4 7	- 2	9	1
Other roce	- 2	1	i	-	-	ī 3	- 2	-
Hisponic origin (of any race) White, not of Hisponic origin	131	922	134	84	6 299	120	325	58
Vacant housing units	151	542	92	36	103	141	57	19
or sole only	29 5	138 282	24 50	17 7	42 33	25 6	19 27	6
ented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreotionol, or occosionol use	84 8	87 5	5 2	, 5 1	14 7	101 3	7	7
or migront workers	25	2 28	11	<del>-</del> 6	7	- 6	4	4
Boorded up	4	-	-	-	-	-	~	_
rooms	- 3	24	<del>-</del>	_ 4	3 6	- 1	<del>-</del> 3	
rooms	25 302	79 262 659	13 128	5 28	90 299	6 70	17 150	3 18
rooms	342 285	403 277	106 127	168 265	394 151	199 240	284 383	120 287
rooms	303 463	399 1 916	222 1 258	327 470	51 20	305 789	394 491	462 916
Aedion, oll housing units	6.2 6.3	7.3 6.8	8.1 8.0	7.0 7.1	4.8 4.8	7.4 7.5	6.6 6.7	7.5 7.6
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	6.1 6.3	7.5 8.1	8.1 8.3	7.0 7.1	4.8 5.0	7.5 7.6 5.5	6.6 6.9 5.1	7.5 7.6 6.1
Wedion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.7	4.0	4.3	6.2	4.6	5.5	3.1	0.1
l, detoched	1 226 12	2 717 10	1 672 23	1 234	76 303	1 185 348	1 026 487	1 780 7
3 or 4	23	13	2 5	8	1 78	24 19	52 21	11
to 9	_ 19	110 487	16 130	5 3	82 233	16 7	64 10	1 2
20 to 49	<u>-</u>	632	=	<u>-</u>	70	=	36	_
Mobile home or troiler	437 6	34 7	5 5	2 3	153 18	11	25	5
Occupied housing units	1 572	3 477	1 766	1 231	911	1 469	1 665	1 787
PERSONS IN UNIT	193	489	118	84	289	174	257	108
2 persons 3 persons	521 327	940 718	506 356	340 254 355	332 161 86	458 316 348	355 321	554 428 447
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	331 133 67	884 340 106	493 224 69	355 140 58	23 20	140 33	142 49	447 191 59 3.04
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	2.72 2.76	2.93 3.42	3.23 3.39	3.25 3.26	2.00 1.91	2.82 2.76	2.60 2.60	3.04
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.40	1.92	1.95	3.12	2.16	3.67	2.60	3.19
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 545	3 444	1 762	1 224	896	1 461	1 655	1 782
1.01 to 1.50	27 —	27 6	3 1	6	10 5	8 -	7 3	5 - .41
Meon	.47	.43	.40	.46	.46	.39	.42	.41
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units	926	2 302	1 527	1 016	251	1 237	1 198	1 637
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	. 5 21	6 27	4 4	2 11	13	1 1 54	1 12 223	4 24
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	93 157	118 75 200	22 61 106	49 185 297	53 159 16	54 101 274	191 276	170 432
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	258 239 104	1 091 602	425 659	366 76	6 3	410 135	397 76	898 86
\$200,000 to \$249,999	35 8	143	169	24 4	- 1	121 73	14 5	17
\$300,000 or more	6 94 500	133 800	54 23 158 500	97 900	66 600	120 200	92 600 98 400	108 300 111 500
Weon (dollors)	107 700	136 600	160 700	104 600	67 900	147 900	98 400	111 300
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	109	987	137	70	348	128	339	<b>58</b> 523
Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	331 345	443 471	453 533	472 555	439 434	717 724	554 551	523
With meals included in rent Mean controot rent (dollors)	1 250	2 387 979	133	- 60	137 337	126	324	53
No meols included in rent No cosh rent	98 10	9/9	133	10	10	2	15	5

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butler	County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 111.11	Troct 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 118.01	Troct 118.02	Troct 119	Tract 120	Troct 121
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSENOLDER	1 629	1 788	958	1 337	1 380	361	818	1 435
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White	1 601 1 529 95.5 1 495	1 713 1 257 73.4 1 250	895 804 89.8 792	1 299 830 63.9 826	1 348 1 167 86.6 1 163	355 331 93.2 323	799 716 89.6 708	1 380 1 174 85.1 1 166
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	9 - 23 2	1 1 1	11 - 1 -	3 1 - -	2 - 2 -	B - - -	6 2 - -	2 - 1
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block Block	1 490 72 71	1 247 456 454	1 792 91 90	4 822 469 466	1 163 1B1 1B0	323 24 23	1 707 83 83	1 163 206 203
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Other race	1	1	<u>:</u> -	2	Ė	1 - -	-	1
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	71	454	90	466	1 179	23	83	203
Vocant housing units  For sole only  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use  For migrant workers  Other vacant  Boarded up	28 10 2 13 1 - 2	75 28 19 18 2 - 8	63 7 50 3 1 - 2	38 9 19 5 3 - 2	32 5 6 11 1 - 9	1 2 - 3 -	19 3 2 4 2 - B 1	55 5 22 13 2 - 13
ROOMS   1 room.   2 rooms   3 rooms   4 rooms   5 rooms   5 rooms   6 rooms   7 rooms   8 or more room	- 2 8 114 192 279 369 665 7.1	11 18 72 263 330 437 335 322 6.0	1 19 69 164 241 172 137 155	- 6 76 329 448 294 111 73 5.1	10 29 97 367 459 263 155 5.9	- - 21 72 86 95 87 6.5	- 4 3 58 204 235 172 142 6.1	3 10 33 343 454 30B 134 150
Mean, oll housing units.  Medion, occupied housing units  Wedion, owner-occupied housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	7.1 7.1 7.2 5.8	6.0 6.0 6.5 4.2	5.7 5.6 5.7 4.2	5.2 5.1 5.5 4.1	6.0 5.9 6.0 4.7	6.6 6.5 6.6 5.3	6.3 6.1 6.2 5.3	5.5 5.2 5.4 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	1 416 6 4 - 2 2 - 198	1 408 11 106 73 15 155 - - 2	473 2 3 - - 1 82 392 5	925 12 17 71 168 86 49 - - 9	1 269 6 20 59 16 - - 2 8	352 1 5 - - - - - - - 3	798 5 5 - - - - - 3 7	903 6 18 18 13 1 - - 462
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 601	1 713	895	1 299	1 348	355	799	1 380
1 person	169 480 356 385 155 56 2.93 2.94 2.70	305 637 359 278 103 31 2.37 2.51	123 289 216 166 68 33 2.66 2.72 2.07	224 380 304 269 78 44 2.65 2.82 2.30	171 444 303 301 92 37 2.69 2.73 2.43	34 109 82 83 38 9 2.92 2.98 2.20	75 2B1 1B8 167 64 24 2.73 2.75 2.62	229 440 298 281 94 38 2.57 2.55 2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM  1. 00 or less  1. 01 to 1.50  1. 51 or more	1 596 5 - .43	1 693 15 5 .43	868 22 5 .49	1 258 35 6 .54	1 335 12 1 .48	353 2 - .46	789 9 1 .47	1 341 34 5 .50
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  \$20,000 to \$39,999  \$40,000 to \$59,999  \$40,000 to \$79,999  \$80,000 to \$79,999  \$80,000 to \$199,999  \$100,000 to \$149,999  \$150,000 to \$149,999  \$200,000 to \$249,999  \$200,000 to \$299,999  \$200,000 to \$299,999  \$300,000 to \$299,999  \$40,000 to \$40,999  \$40,00	1 274 2 9 34 176 375 563 86 27 2 - 102 500 107 700	1 169 2 14 113 411 434 175 12 3 1 4 81 700 85 000	400 	761 7 84 352 270 41 6 - 1 - 56 500 57 100	1 08B 7 54 265 504 175 75 6 1 - 1 68 000 70 500	291 5 9 26 106 74 61 8 2 	561 7 45 108 136 123 120 17 3 2 78 000 82 300	706 8 51 247 216 73 69 24 9 4 5 63 500 76 300
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median controct rent (dollars)  Mean controct rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent  Mean controct rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cosh rent	66 510 554 1 213 58 7	443 345 366 111 1 003 365 67	78 638 762 34 1 217 37 7	461 288 281 - - 453 8	174 319 312 - - 160 14	20 356 321 — — 15 5	6 <b>2</b> 275 270 - - 58 4	193 277 277 - - 178 15

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remoinder	of Butler County, OH—C	Con.				
Area	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)		
All housing units	-	-	-	148	138	1 251	431		
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF									
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	_	_	_	127	136	1 201	405		
wner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	89	93	835 69.5	286 70.6		
Percent of occupied housing units White	-	Ξ	Ξ	70.1 89	68.4 88	832	285		
Block	-	-	-	-	5	1	ī		
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander	Ξ	_	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	-	<u>-</u>		
Other roce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	-	_		- 89	1 87	830	285		
enter-occupied housing units	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	38	43	366	119 116		
WhiteBlock	=	Ξ	_	38	40 2	364	2		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	=	Ξ	-	-	ĩ	!	1		
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce		_	_	-	_	<u> </u>	Ī		
Hisponic origin (of any roce)	_	_	_	_	1	_	_		
White, not of Hisponic origin	=	<u>-</u>	-	38	39	364	1,16		
ACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	_	-	-	21	2	50	26		
or sole only	-	-	-	3 2	- 2	14 18	2 15		
or rentented or sold, not occupied	=	-	_	_	-	7	1		
or seasonal, recreational, or accosional use	-	-	-	1		1	3 -		
or migront workers	_	=	=	15	Ξ.	10	5		
Boorded up	-	-	-	-	-	1	_		
OOMS									
room	-	-	-	2	-	5	1 7		
? rooms	<u>-</u>	_		13	i	71	26		
rooms	-	-	-	27	29	377 442	175 125		
rooms	Ξ	_	Ξ	42 36	33 41	254	125 62 23 12 4.6 4.8		
rooms	-	-	-	14	22 11	254 59 39	23		
or more rooms	_	_	_	13 5.2	5.6	4.9	4.6		
Aeon, oll housing units	_	-	-	5.4	5.7	5.0	4.8 4.6		
Aedion, occupied housing units	_	_		5.4 5.7	5.6 6.1	4.9 5.1	4.7 4.5		
Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5		
JNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detoched	_	-	_	120	92	1 128	289		
1, ottoched 2	-	_	Ξ	5 11	_ 5	19 51	4 13		
3 or 4	-	_	Ξ	-	41	30	1		
5 to 9 10 to 19	-	_	_	6	<u>-</u>	11			
20 to 49	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	-	-	-		
50 or more Nobile home or troiler	Ξ		_	5		2	124		
Other	_	Ξ.	-	ĭ	-	10	-		
Occupied housing units	_	-	-	127	136	1 201	405		
PERSONS IN UNIT									
l person	_	_	_	34	11	196	79		
2 persons	-	-	-	35 25 25	56 35	349 273	79 126 78 75 28 19		
3 persons 4 persons		Ξ.	_	25	56 35 22 8	223	75		
5 persons6 or more persons	-	-	-	6 2	8	101 59	28 19		
Medion, occupied housing units	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	2.34	2.53	2.70	2.48		
Medion, owner-occupied housing units	-	<del>-</del>	_	2.38 2.17	2.65 2.35	2.60 2.93	2.33 · 3.13		
	_	_		2.17	2.00				
PERSONS PER ROOM				125	136	1 136	389		
1.00 or less	_			2	-	54	14		
1.51 or more	-	-	-	-	.49	.58	.58		
Mean	-	-	-	.46	.47	.30	۶.		
VALUE						783	* 190		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<del>-</del>		_	<b>77</b> 3	91 -	73	11 10		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	14	23	432 252	93 70 12		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999		Ξ	Ξ	33 16	52	22	12		
\$80.000 to \$99.999 I	-	-	-	8	13 3	2	5		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	-	_		2	-	_	-		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-	-	-	-	-				
\$250,000 to \$299,999\$300,000 or more			Ξ		Ξ.	-			
Medion (dollors)	-	-	-	53 100 57 700	67 000 69 900	36 300 36 100	39 100 40 500		
Meon (dollors)	-	-		37 700	07 700	30 100	45 500		
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	37 303	<b>43</b> 327	<b>357</b> 245	115 259		
Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors)		_	Ξ	303 308	320	249	256		
With meols included in rent	- 1	-	-	-	-		413		
Mean controct rent (dollors)No meals included in rent		=	Ξ	33	43	339 ,	104		
No cosh rent	_	_	_	4	- 1	18	10		

571 153         101 448         456 146           389 832         69 522         309 707           389 832         69 522         309 707           31.5         11 379         406           40.3         11.5         11.5           18.3         31.5         14.4           18.3         31.5         14.4           18.3         31.5         14.4           18.3         31.5         14.4           18.3         31.5         14.4           18.3         32.5         14.4           18.3         32.5         14.4           18.3         32.5         14.6           18.3         33.5         14.6           18.4         4.0         4.0           18.5         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0           18.6         4.0         4.0 <th>69 643 77 29 234</th> <th>Total</th> <th>Foirfield city (ot )</th> <th>Hamilton city</th> <th>Middletown city</th> <th>Oxford city</th> <th>County, OH</th> <th>E .</th>	69 643 77 29 234	Total	Foirfield city (ot )	Hamilton city	Middletown city	Oxford city	County, OH	E .
882	% &		<b>2</b>	122 261	16 416	Oxford dity	2 013	iract 130
237 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		69 643 70.4 29 234 29.6	9 503 65.2 5 064 34.8	13 791 62.0 8 470 38.0	10 072 61.4 6 344 38.6	1 650 35.3 3 021 64.7	347 17.2 1 666 82.8	166 42.8 222 57.2
286 288 298 298 298 298 298 298 298 298 298	1 655 6 247 7 245 19 3245 17 324 17 324 17 915 18 56 18 66 18 66 18 18 66 18 6	655 6 4247 6 2245 23 2244 119 391 119 15 6 5 6 6 2 6	1947 1946 1977 1977 1977 1979 1979 1979 1979 197	2 4 4 8 15 7 7 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	208 208 1 233 233 1 233 1 835 1 835 2 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5033 6774 774 774 744 754 754 754 754 754 754	256 256 266 266 276 276 276 276 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 3	23 E S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
288 24 140 114 448 447 2 260 2 2 859 144 448 447 2 264 2 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	69 321 3 375 3 375 4 4 322 1 6 6 79 6 44 6 74	69 332 3375 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 943 1 208 2 651 2 665 3 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	15 604 1 936 1 936 1 428 1 180 271 284 245	10 803 10 440 1 335 1 335 1 213 2 213 3 45 1 27	1 729 136 254 254 258 598 594 187 243 74	55 233 233 337 135 48	868 888 867 867 87 87 88 87 88 87 88 87 88 88 88 88 88
943 99 041 448 786 382 6 786 382 1 786 382 1 787 70 1 501 2 770 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 1 501 2 770 7 56 41 756 7 189 42 756 2 2 122 757 7 756 41 757 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	20 311 32 372 19 155 17 330 6 832 2 877 2.40 2.69	20 311 32 372 19 155 19 155 6 832 2 877 2.40 2.52 2.09	3 311 5 688 2 688 2 274 8 200 326 2.58 1.89	5 925 7 176 4 002 3 182 1 396 1 396 2.33 2.30	2 346 2 346 2 2 905 2 2 905 4 19 2 2 18 2 2 2 00	1 364 1 394 1 394 7 82 7 201 1 72 2 20 2 36 2 36	636 512 316 338 338 121 2.22 2.23	133 133 44 43 43 15 2.22 1.76
335 56 095 260 7770 1 501 2 2 260 133 7 687 18 18 259 14 6224 68 15 625 7 18 62 4 1 625 2 12 2 12 2 12 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 5 663 2 663 2 5 663 2	97 195 1 430 252 -46	97 195 1 430 252 .46	14 479 70 18 18	21 740 465 56 56 .48	16 093 254 69 45	4 511 123 37 .51	6 1 6 1 8 1 8 2 8 2	376 8 4 4 45
124 363 4 2 2 200 66 300 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	88 760 103 339 104 360 104 360 105 339 105 339	36 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790	7 968 65 7 65 7 7311 2 476 2 476 1 448 1 1 844 1 1 85 2 200 92 200	12 13 4 14 2 313 4 2 227 3 313 7 2 227 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 172 1 172 2 866 2 127 847 848 848 848 848 848 849 849 849 849 849	1 289 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	2.5 2.6 3.0 3.0 3.0 5.0 5.0 7.0 7.0 100	13.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
177 377 31 130 143 560 354 315 33 360 386 2 965 961 657 1002 166 087 29 432 136 195 5 930 1 312 4 400	28 460 327 352 211 211 27 310 939	28 460 327 327 211 27 310 27 310	\$ 009 437 461 100 170 4 847	8 361 291 297 20 22 22 301 8 091	6 273 285 285 291 11 11 1093 6 093	3 011 331 415 16 395 2 936 59	1 661 343 441 141 1622 1 622 25	221 247 246 246 22 22 213 213

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County,	Sutler County,	Foirfield city (pt.),	Hamilton city, Butler County, OH	unty, OH		Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH	utler County, OH		Remainder of Butler
Census Tract or Block Numbering	On Loan.		ouner county, on							1000
Ared	Troct 136	Troct 140	Tract 109.06	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)	Tract 111.02
Occupied housing units	1 897	195	2 427	381	1 418	388	4	1 770	160	3 271
TENURE Owner-accupied housing units  Percent of accupied housing units  Renter-accupied housing units  Percent of accupied housing units	838 44.2 1 059 55.8	298 53.1 263 46.9	1 168 48.1 1 259 51.9	76 19.9 305 80.1	633 44.6 785 55.4	166 42.8 222 57.2	169 38.3 272 61.7	749 42.3 1 021 57.7	13 8.1 147 91.9	2 346 71.7 925 28.3
ROOMS  1 room  2 rooms  3 rooms  3 rooms  4 rooms  5 rooms  6 rooms  9 rooms rooms  9 rooms rooms  9 rooms rooms  Median, acutopid housing units  Median, renter-accupied housing units  Median, renter-accupied housing units	83 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	208 163 163 183 134 14.7 14.4	37 37 319 517 515 238 422 422 428 4.8	8 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	202 203 203 381 381 777 777 777 74 7.2 1.3	355 372 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373	677 105 104 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	766 169 550 550 111 119 38 5.5 4.0	4 4 4 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	21 58 178 178 334 334 1640 1 640 1 7.5 1 8 1 7.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, or 4 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 Mobile home or troiler Other	700 126 48 282 275 275 161 161	311 29 17 57 37 30 10 10	124 124 473 247 278 586 71 71	126 20 20 20 128 120 12 12 12	28 28 28 39 39 39 100 1 1 1 2	778 56 58 88 88 1 6 1 7 1 1 4	26 44 44 88 88 88 88 88 1 1 1 8	591 38 262 274 276 276 161 161	888,088	2 384 17 18 8 82 255 483 3 3
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   pe	605 651 233 233 72 33 2.03 2.03 1.99	106 167 112 84 84 2.53 2.53 2.93	692 822 443 443 116 117 17 17 17 18 18 1.80	2,2 21 2,2 21 2,64 2,64	338 332 332 214 107 107 228 268 278 278 278	128 133 49 49 40 200 200 1.76	2.37 2.37 2.37	571 666 188 188 66 66 2.101 2.101 2.101	2.9 3.5 1.7 2.17 2.00 2.80	443 682 682 315 315 3.39 1.96
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	1 869 17 11 11 .48	534 23 4 61	2 417 10 - 44.	356 23 2 61	1 317 89 12 15 .58	376 8 4 4	420 20 1 1 56	15 15 11 18.	149 9 2 2 69.	3 246 19 6 6
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less than \$20,000 520,000 to \$39,999 540,000 to \$39,999 540,000 to \$39,999 580,000 to \$79,999 5150,000 to \$19,999 5150,000 to \$19,999 5250,000 to \$19,999 5250,000 to \$249,999 5300,000 c mare Median (dollars) Median (dollars)	64.6 48.5 48.305 2305 2305 24.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 26.800	201 112 102 172 173 173 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	786 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>85</b> 33 7 7 <b>8</b> 33 7 7 <b>8</b> 33 800 3 3 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	800 281 115 31 800 81 800 81	33 100 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	144 144 28 87 87 87 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	56 232 34 272 272 273 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 58 50 61 200	28 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	2 177 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dallors) Mean contract rent (dallors) Mean contract rent (dallors) Men contract rent (dallors) No meols included in rent No cosh rent	1 049 305 314 314 314 1 037	258 187 187 187 197 10		1			266 253 253 251 113 263 263	1 012 305 305 314 314 314 1 287 1 004	146 844 144 1 - 1	914 443 471 2 387 907 5

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Butler County, OH		
Area	Cincinnati-Homilton, OH- -KYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	HamiltanMiddletown, OH PMSA	Totol	Fairfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city
Occupied housing units	75 731	1 911	73 732	4 681	189 +	507	1 601	1 841	255
TENURE  Owner-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	25 642 33.9 50 089 66.1	636 33.3 1 275 66.7	24 952 33.8 48 780 66.2	2 141 45.7 2 540 54.3	2 141 45.7 2 540 54.3	151 29.8 356 70.2	672 42.0 929 58.0	882 47.9 959 52.1	100 39.2 155 166.8
ROOMS 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 or more rooms Medion, acropted housing units. Medion, renter-accupied housing units.	1 457 4 977 1 4 943 1 6 943 1 6 937 6 937 6 951 6 951 3 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	28 337 337 424 424 102 102 5.7 4.0	6 840 6 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	74 120 120 1238 1238 858 491 424 43 50 50 50	74 120 120 1238 1238 1424 1424 150 150 150 150	6 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3.2 1.68 3.30 5.31 2.07 2.07 5.1 5.1 4.4	3.5.2.4.4.2.3.5.2.2.3.5.2.3.5.3.5.3.5.3.5.3.5.3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached 2. 2. 2. 2. 4. 4. 5. 10 9 3 or 4. 5. 10 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile hame or trailer Other	26 280 3 510 3 718 9 570 10 357 1 6 615 3 641 9 650 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	77 1956 1958 155 29 10 29	25 515 3 5406 5 517 9 419 10 193 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 623 2719 2719 2719 375 497 407 407 63	2 623 219 219 375 497 497 497 497 497 497 497 497 497 497	28 5 2 3 3 8 8 4 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	911 114 113 113 114 115 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	- 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>\$</u> ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   Pe	24 363 18 457 13 467 10 138 5 252 4 2 14 2.24 2.26 2.00	575 388 1374 138 138 2.53 2.53 2.55	23 764 17 825 13 081 13 081 85 106 4 106 2.24 2.67	1 301 1 728 1 728 1 728 2 42 2 42 2 23 2 23 2 23	1 301 1 301 1 170 886 728 242 2.23 2.58	282 233 262 262 263 263 263 263 263 263 26	448 395 290 290 121 121 108 2.39 2.47	4491 370 370 120 93 2.44 2.38	109 56 33 33 37 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	71 506 3 212 1 013 55	1 80] 85 25 58	69 623 3 123 9 186 54	4 500 142 39 52	4 500 142 39 52	44 3 10 84 48	1 520 69 12 55	1 775 52 14 53	244 6 5 5 15.
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000  \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 Wearn (deliars)	20 20 8 9595 9595 9595 9595 9595 9595 9595 9	523 105 201 201 111 111 10 10 33 33 45 100	20 845 3 863 3 863 3 327 1 710 1 710 1 710 3 333 3 30 3 64 64 64 60 60 60	1 866 145 666 478 478 128 139 139 143 86 43 300 47 200	1 866 1 866 1 866 266 279 128 139 60 12 13 130 130 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	133 27 27 37 37 37 99 100 99 500	577 74 74 74 78 78 78 78 79 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	793 63 83 232 222 101 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 100 100 100 100 10	80 3 3 11 11 11 18 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Meon contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent No medis included in rent No cosh rent	49 421 250 250 234 234 48 224 963	1 252 229 237 237 4 4 256 1 220	48 136 250 249 230 230 44 976 46 976	2 488 271 273 273 368 368 2 434	2 488 271 273 273 8 368 2 434 46	352 441 449 449 387 387 2	902 210 212 212 411 481 12	944 242 234 23 250 918 918	154 292 293 296 296 198 198

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

		ON-	MIDE	DLETOWN,					TRACTS AND BLOCK NUM	
(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Depend of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or mover-occupied housing units Medion, crepted housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 2, ottoched 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 of more Shoolie home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units  Medion, nenter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$599,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$20,000 to \$599,999 \$20,000 to \$599,999 \$20,000 to \$799,999 \$20,000 to \$799,999 \$20,000 to \$799,999 \$300,000 to more Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-excupied housing units Medion controot rent (dollors) Methodo controot rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean controot rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cosh rent
ngs of symbols, see text]	Totals for split tra	Tract 130	414	235 56.8 179 43.2	2 4 4 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2.33 2.40 2.40	399 13 49	203 144 102 105 66 166 16 13 13 13 100 40 700	175 255 253 253 171 171
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County,	Troct 136	194	49 25.3 145 74.7	E - 1 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	-4 0 8 8 8 5 8 5 1 1 4 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	28 30 28 28 20 8 3.40 1.76	183 7 7 7 60	44 21 21 22 20 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	145 301 286 286 145
	Ю	Troct 140	428	176 41.1 252 58.9	2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	252 17 17 17 17 17	110 89 89 80 80 34 34 2.56 2.36 2.36	416 10 2 2 55:	37 280 37 280 36 280	249 164 164 164 18 8
	Homilton city, Butler County,	Troct 3	696	404 42.0 559 58.0	2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	547 233 23 76 218 218 5 5 1	22.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.2	901 7. 58.	341 858 1858 859 9 30 1	541 165 181 181 1 250 10
	у, ОН	Troct 4	293	171 58.4 122 41.6	1 2 2 8 8 2 2 8 5 7 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	238 4 58 - 1 - 1 1 1 2 1 3 2 8	2.2.2 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.2 3.2.2.2 5.2.2.2	279	15 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	118 272 272 - - 117
		Troct 130 (pt.)	414	235 56.8 179 43.2	2 2 4 8 8 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2.33 2.33 2.40 2.40	399 13 49	203 102 102 66 16 16 13 3 3 10 40 700	175 255 253 253 171 171
	Middletown city (pt.), 8u	Troct 131	524	305 58.2 219 41.8	2 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	44 - 49 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 6	119 118 108 108 108 108 108 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	500 190 53	278 31 140 140 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	28 28 2 28 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	(pt.), Butler County, OH	Tract 136 (pt.)	194	49 25.3 145 74.7	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	4 0 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7.1 4.4 3.0 8.0 8.4.3 3.4.3 1.76	183 7 7 60	60 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	145 286 286 145
		Troct 140 (pt.)	426	176 41.3 250 58.7	2 335 159 159 28 29 5.30 6.30 6.40	25 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	109 98 88 80 34 125 16 2.38 2.70	414 10 2 2 55	159 179 779 779 779 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	247 161 162 163 239 8

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Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Consus Tract or Block Numbering						Buffer County, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti-Hamilton, OHKYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.) Homilton–Mido	HomiltonMiddletown, OH PMSA	Totol	Foirfield city (pt.)	Oxford city
Occupied housing units	4 389	348	4 023	737	737	691	128
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	2 147 48.9 2 242 51.1	164 47, 1 184 52.9	1 969 48:9 2 054 51.1	462 62.7 275 37.3	462 62.7 275 37.3	106 62.7 63 37.3	22 18.6 104 81.3
ROOMS  Toom  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  Tooms  We more fooms  We more fooms  Medion, certiped housing units  Medion, renter-occupied housing units	291 547 678 678 881 880 980 987 7.1 3.0	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	288 500 500 500 500 400 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376 376	232 863 863 27.7.7 3.2 3.2 4.2 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	2.27 2.32 3.7-4-7 3.7-4-7 3.7-4-7	21 5 8 8 8 8 8 5 7 7 1.	25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. defroched 2. 2. 3.0 4 4. 5.10 9. 10 10 19. 2. 10 10 19. 5.10 9. 10 10 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	2 056 189 181 258 378 342 342 55	16 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1 883 166 432 333 339 46 46	44 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	4 4 4 7 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 4	85 4 4 5 E 8 4 1 1 E	2 6 6 6 6 4 1 4
PERSONS IN UNIT    person   person   persons   persons	954 1 071 755 746 346 375 2.72 3.66 2.05	23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2 23.2	872 983 688 865 3.46 2.77 2.04	124 124 127 127 128 128 13.7 148 15.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16	124 146 1219 219 73 3.28 3.28 2.04	23 23 3.72 24 24	24 6 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	3 847 272 270 .62	320	3 511 253 259 .61	88 4 4 86 <sup>-</sup>	650 46 41 41 59	251 9 8 8.5 8.5	87 13 28 89 89
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$50,000  \$50,000 to \$50,999  \$40,000 to \$50,999  \$50,000 to \$19,999  \$100,000 to \$149,999  \$100,000 to \$149,999  \$200,000 to \$249,999  \$200,000 to \$249,999  \$200,000 to \$259,999  \$300,000 on more  Median (dollars)	1 865 12 12 154 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196 196	134 3 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 719 9 9 174 176 285 284 464 464 466 111 506 111 506	402 202 201 201 201 201 202 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	402 22 23 23 24 68 68 154 175 175 117 700	90 255 37 37 37 5 600 600	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
CONTRACT RENT Specified rentre-occupied housing units Aredion controot rent (dollors) Mean controot rent (dollors) Mean controot rent (dollors) Mean controot rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No meals included in rent No cash rent	2 239 348 348 36 36 313 313 2 182 44	184 383 400 4 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 2	2 051 346 385 9 9 9 1 2 000 42	27.3 38.4 38.4 38.4 3.1 2.0 1.2	273 364 384 384 381 260 12	<b>6.2</b> 479 492 - - 50	2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

<b>.</b>	4	5000	-200882424CM	77323357738	40809-08/	2.982	\$ 1 9 C 0 E C 8 0 4 2 0 0	*N*C C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
Butler County, OH	434	245 56.5 189 43.5	= 5.64 % 88 52 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	258 23 22 22 22 43 43 15 15	74 105 106 36 36 2.81 2.18 2.47	412 13 9 9 56	205 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 19 18 19 18 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	185 365 365 393 393 179 179
Homilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	434	245 56.5 189 43.5	= 5.4% 88.24 5.7.7.4.	258 227 227 227 23 23 15 17	74 105 106 100 36 21 21 3.18	412 13 9 56	205 1 16 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	185 365 393 393 179 179 4
Ohio (pt.)	2 484	1 195 48.1 1 289 51.9	70 165 376 376 385 443 238 238 482 482 482 67 31 67	1 209 1 106 1 139 2 1 139 3 139 1 139 8 4 8 4	649 670 670 847 787 2 20 2 20 2 20 1 20 1 20	2 349 90 45 58	1 007 3 3 208 227 126 176 176 177 37 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	1 272 345 365 366 1 233 30
Kentucky (pt.)	425	195 45.9 230 54.1	626 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	184 184 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	108 112 140 17 17 17 2.23 2.23	400 15 10 16	148 848 888 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 8	227 354 354 354 354 2 2 2 2 2 317 217
Cincinnoti-Homil- ton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	2 944	1 415 48.1 1 529 51.9	777 1927 1937 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938 1938	1 419 116 117 1257 255 360 162 162 183 34	764 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790 790	2 782 107 55 58	174 174 175 181 181 188 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	1 507 346 348 363 163 1 1 1 1 458 1 458
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Medion, cocupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. defooted 2. 3 or 4 3 or 4 5 or 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person  2 persons  3 persons  4 persons  6 or more persons  6 or more persons  Median, renter-occupied housing units  Median, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Moon	VALUE  Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 Second to \$59,999 Second to \$59,999 Second to \$59,999 Second to \$79,999 Second to \$249,999 Second to \$249,999 Second to \$249,999 Median (dollars)	Specified renter-accupied housing units Specified renter-accupied housing units Median confract rent (dollars) Men confract rent (dollars) Men contract rent (dollars) Men contract rent (dollars) No meols included in rent
TRACTS A	NID P	LOCK NUM	REDING ADEAS			LIAA	MITON MIDDISTOWN	OH DMSA 50

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Homilton-Middle- Ohio (pt.) town, OH PMSA Butler County, OH	454 488 98 568 98	308 797 69 457 69 457 67,9 70.5 70.5 70.5 145 691 29 111 29 111 32.1 29.5 29.5	4 374 649 1 1 290 1 471 649 40 426 6 215 6 50 574 16 197 16 92 920 220 23 180 23 88 659 19 358 19 65 027 13 664 13 86 118 17 834 17 56 40 40 40 40 40	297 815 69 129 69 24 31 31 31 31 32 25 57 4 4 302 25 57 4 4 302 25 57 32 518 5 5987 5 51 2 53 51 5 55 51 5 55 51 5 55 51 5 55 51 5 55 5	113 773 20 255 20 144 180 32 286 32 79 491 19 087 19 71 804 17 266 17 30 983 6 810 6 13 807 2 864 2 2.20 2.40 2.50 2.52	447 097 96 896 96 6 061 1 425 1 1 330 247 46	259 992 58 461 58 28 18 147 5 748 58 262 13 305 13 307 13 307 13 305 15 300 2 374 2 374 2 374 2 374 3 300 83 3 900 83 3 900 83 3 900	142 827 28 341 28 331 331 337 331 337 2 962 211 1 003 478 27 193 27
Kentucky (pt.)	101 168	69 359 68.6 31 809 31.4	2 786 8 842 27 786 20 942 20 943 11 9 956 1 1 8 956 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	66 403 6 995 6 995 7 905 7 905	24 058 29 771 18 535 16 835 16 835 4 059 2.39 2.39 2.44 1.90	98 736 2 054 378 .48	55 98 1 496 1 496 1 496 1 496 1 496 2 496 2 496 2 496 3 496	30 975 315 318 384 657 29 288
Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN	569 146	388 739 68.3 180 407 31.7	5 281 16 273 16 273 16 3 116 112 166 112 166 102 803 104 803 105 803 106 803 107 803 108 803 109 803 100 803 1	374 646 16 331 32 481 30 843 30 843 11 354 11 354 4 022	140 414 178 043 101 044 91 189 40 044 18 412 2.33 1.78	559 010 8 374 1 762 	323 4 19 4 19 4 19 4 19 4 19 4 19 4 19 4 1	176 482 326 353 3 355 167 214 6 913
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied Nousing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	roam	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detached 2. orthorded 2. or 9 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 20 or more Mobile hame or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT    person   Pe	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$2.0 00.0  \$2.0 00.0 to \$3.9 999  \$4.0 000 to \$3.9 999  \$4.0 000 to \$1.9 999  \$1.0 0.00 to \$1.9 999  \$2.0 0.00 to \$2.9 99  \$2.0 0.00 to \$2.9 999  \$2.0 0.00 to \$2.9 999  \$2.0 0.00 to \$2.9 999  \$2.0 0.00 to \$2.9 99  \$2.0 0.00	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent. No cash rent.

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Lorg bosses on sample and subject to sampling variability.  Census Tract or Black Numbering	See TeX1. For Definitions of Jethis One meaning		nucke to efficient	ois, see rexi				Bufler Caunty, OH	HO.			Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County,	ts/BNA's in Butle	r County, Ol
	Cincinnati- Hamiltan, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Indiana (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	Hamiltan- Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)	Hamilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city	Sharanville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract
ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry Specified Single ornestry Multiple ornestry	1 744 124 1 552 754 995 659 101 970	38 835 34 301 22 203 12 298	283 486 250 068 154 089 95 579	1 421 803 1 268 385 819 567 448 818	291 479 250 333 156 931 9 93 1	291 479 250 333 156 931 9 93 144	39 729 36 198 21 976 14 222 3 531	61 368 49 979 33 291 16 688	45 991 37 643 25 272 12 371 8 348	18 937 17 413 9 776 7 637	1 870   715   040   675	4 853 4 026 2 634 1 372	\$ 075 4 042 2 608 1 434	######################################
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Arob Total encentries reported  Arob Canodison  Canodison  Cach Douish  Duith  Finish  Finish  Finish	3 488 248 3 884 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	77 670 260 500 1 052 6 255 6 255 7 1 9	566 972 433 473 473 171 171 7 674 43 984 43 984 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675 675	2 843 606 3 957 2 911 2 911 2 147 2 186 31 731 198 360 175 4 4 773	562 956 324 503 119 253 549 7 274 48 793 9 9 90	582 958 324 503 119 253 549 7 274 48 793 9 9 950	79 458 95 95 95 37 37 37 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	122 736 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	91 982 27 27 28 38 178 179 179 7 004 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	37 874 157 161 167 779 3 374 3 309 3 309	3 740 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 706 8 8 172 172 889	10 150 	5
French Canadan Genan Greek Hungarian Irish Lithanian Navvegian Polityese		20 680 20 680 70 77 77 991 991 279 279 279					19 15 83 300 7 802 2 012 2 012	22 593 148 1 148 1 616 1 616 231 231 246	13 26 13 261 167 167 1 161 1 161 32 32	7 970 7 970 1 138 1 1023 1 124 1 124 1 134	212 17 10 103 10 10	2 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	28 1 28 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	- 8 8.8 7
Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish Scotts Scotts Scotts Subsolation African Swelst Swiss Uses or American United States or American Welsh Vigoslovian Other ancestries	1 789 10 837 13 288 33 288 33 268 6 214 6 223 6 223 15 301 1 5 301 1 6 3 48	24 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	6 4 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436	10 886 22 4647 22 4647 23 306 2 9207 2 9207 2 9207 2 9207 3 9208 3 9208 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 169 5 796 6 646 6 646 1 624 1 102 1 132 2 1 375 2 1 375 2 203 2 203	1 169 5 796 6 644 6 644 1 624 1 132 2 137 3 175 2 175 2 203 2 203	23 23 23 24 24 404 404 1 93 52 32 33 34 35 36	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 637 637 637 637 637 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 647 64	. 4	9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Central American Costs Ricon Central American Subordaron Subordaron Central American Agentinean Coult American Colombia Coult American Colombia Coult American Colombia Coult American Colombia C	28.53 28.53	100   100	7 60 1 1 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	508 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 133 13	1 E 8 C 4 2 8 8 1 V Z 1 8 8 2 4 4	1 E 8 2 4 2 4 2 5 5 1 8 2 4 2 8 2 4 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	33.7	1881188111111111	16114121151171118	1111111111111111		***************************************	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals far split	tracts/8NA's in	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Butler Caunty, OH—Con.	H—Con.					
Area	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.03	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Tract 1
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single oncestry Wiltiple ancestry Ancestry undussified on not reported	<b>5 762</b> 4 572 3 025 1 547 1 190	2 342 1 864 1 176 688 478	3 684 3 319 2 113 1 206 365	3 987 3 598 2 263 1 335 389	6 875 5 622 3 156 2 466 1 253	4 016 3 418 2 023 1 395 598	3 061 2 664 1 636 1 028 397	6 818 6 083 3 479 2 604 735	2 491 2 258 1 407 851 233	5 072 4 668 2 669 1 999 404	2 025 1 906 1 080 119	3 486 3 486 2 111 1 375 488	2 731 1 805 1 376 429 926	**************************************
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab	11 524 	4 68 4 69 102	7 368 31 31 5 694 694 1129	7 77 7 18 18 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	13 750 8 8 1 325 241	8 032 5 5 1 2 5 5 5 7 6 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 143	13 636 506 77 77 72 72 73 1144 1144 227	4 982 29 29 29 13 13 14 2 14 3 14 3 14 3 14 3 14 3 14	10 144 48 30 6 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	4 050 8 8 8 7 7 37 61 316 52	7 948 16 16 17 17 18 1 028 1 18	8 8 1 8 307 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1	5
French Canadian German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Itolian Lirhuanian Nurwegian Polish	2 123 1 053 79 1 64	865 865 726 45 8 8	182 182 184 189 189 189	2 059 33 33 835 116 116	2 817 2 817 40 1 569 1 181 3 1	944 1 944 1 105 105 2 6	1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05	2 753 669 1 450 27 27 27 27 24 355 133	994 994 19 19 6 6 6 6	2 068 2 27 129 129 190 100 115	915 22 23 43.4 43.4 160 15 15 99	1 871 1 871 12 631 647 20 20 20 20	750 20 48 46 11	1 10
Romanian Romanian Rottsian Scotch-Irish Scottsian Slovid Slovid Subsalaran African Swedish Swiss Witsian United States or American Welsh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yogoslovian Other ancestres	125 125 126 37 8 8 8 13 6 0.69	222 233 244 244	27 128 28 28 29 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 365	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	8 5 1 1 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 9 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	25 25 25 11 15 15 15 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5	7 182 183 215 215 23 64 149 5 5 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3 4 4 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	225 10 3 522	, ,
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oquinican (Daminican Republic)	1	1	1.1	1 -1	1	1	1	12	1	ļu	1	1	1	
		111111		riiiiii			1111111	ī 1 <del>2</del> 1 1 1 1		) 				
South American Argentinean Chilean Chilean Ecudornian Peruvian Venezuelin Other South American				1111111	7 1 1 28 1 1 1 28	1111111		eo IIIII (eo	1111111	0111110	~11~1111			

811 811 999 036

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for split tract	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County, OH—Con	unty, OH—Con.					
Area	Tract 108	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Troct 130	Tract 136	Tract 137
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authole ancestry Ancestry undossited or not reported	6 267 5 421 2 267 2 154 846	6 800 6 800 3 616 2 615 569	3 660 3 312 2 032 1 280 348	<b>5</b> 737 4 582 2 899 1 683 1 155	4 500 3 770 2 290 1 480 730	7 569 7 227 3 979 3 248 342	1 999 1 073 1 760 1 66	2 882 2 374 1 409 965 508	4 520 3 381 2 309 1 072 1 139	4 523 4 067 2 533 1 534 4 56	1 988 1 665 1 416 249 323	4 793 3 841 2 450 1 391 952	1 138 955 606 349 183
Arob Total ansestries reported Arob Ondian Condian Con	12 534 12 534 1 063 1 063 1 063 2 2 2 2 2 6	13 600 17 17 8 8 8 8 151 1 489 327	7 320 7 7 7 9 19 19 19 19 19 19 162 576 576	11 474 	9 000 6 - 7 7 7 107 916 916	15 138 25 8 8 8 1 25 13 1 104 1 447 26 3370	3 998 5 5 10 10 33 33 316 79	5 764 14 14 24 24 31 500 149	9 040 	9 046 7 79 1 1 2 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 976 1 103 25	9 586 24 24 19 10 10 234 8779 193	2 276 7 7 7 7 7 7 15 15 24 214 22 22
French Canadian	2 982 6 4 6 1 548 1 153 1 153	3 572 8 6 6 65 1 347 1 11 254 1 11	18 67 61 794 197 197 115 115	2 066 11 167 200 200 28 28	1 940 28 52 873 873 113	3 577 29 108 1 768 1 768 557 1 557 2 17	910 910 110 171 171 172 182 183 184	1 138 28 37 606 106 1 41	1 010 1 109	1 705 286 644 907 231 22 - 231	122 244 1 1 9 1	1 246 3 7 911 126 	447 447 236 22 22 18
Romanian Rossian Rossian Rossian Rossian Rossian Rossian Storth-lish Sovetish Substituen African Substituen African Welsh Wels	164 124 124 13 13 18 18 86 68 68 5 355	17 121 121 236 236 29 29 29 29 374 50 8	115 66 66 118 14 66 6 7 174 174 3 065	673 673 673 673 673 673 673 673 673	36 37 77 10 10 10 14 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	245 245 245 260 360 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	28 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 127 2 188 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	683 683 107 107 846 846 134	170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	208 208 3 059	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	33 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Oaminican (Dominican Republic) Costa Rican Nicaragua South American Colombian Colomb		111111111111111111		151111511111111111		111111111111111111				111111111111111111	ואווואווווווווו	10000111111111111111	111111111111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	latals for split tracts/BNA's in Butler County, OH—Con.	H—Con.					Σ.	airfield city (pt.),	Fairfield city (pt.), Butler County, OH	_				
Area	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 1 (pt.) Tr	Tract 2 (pt.) Tr	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Tract 109.04	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pf.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
An persess Single ansestry Multiple ansestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported	2 596 2 021 2 021 875 895	2 261 2 261 1 831 430 545	11111		4 753 4 328 2 803 1 525 425	6 145 6 145 2 544 569	2 865 2 865 3 255 2 610 3 50	4 112 3 712 2 482 1 230 400	5 886 5 886 2 264 5 98	3 017 2 652 1 096 1 096 365	4 774 4 298 1 673 1 673	3 312 2 032 1 280 348	11111	11 111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total excestries reported Arob Arob Arob Consisten Consisten Dorich Consisten Friginish	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1111111111	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	13 428 17 7 8 8 8 8 8 1450	25 25 1 190 1 251 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 27 2 2	22 24 25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	26 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	6 034 1 17 177 185 460	9 8 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 320 7 7 7 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		
French (axcept Bosque) French Canodon German Grette Hungarin Hungarin Hungarin Hungarin Hungarin Holon Urhvarian Polish Polish	623 623 614 87 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	423 4 23 - 1 26 7 - 26			2 371 2 371 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 505 8 8 8 1 319 254 2 254 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 274 3 274 1 5 1 18 1 18 2 57 2 57 2 57 2 57 2 57	8974 1 897 2 7 29 1 28 1 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 200 3 200 1 120 3 4 5 1 22 1	1 149 1 149 2 243 2 74	2 043 3 3 4 8 1 028 1 18 53 53 53 6	2 1 667 1 197 1 197 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 1		
Romanian Scott-firsh Scotts-firsh Scotts-firsh Scotts-firsh Scotts-firsh Scotts-firsh Scotts-firsh Subschema African Subschema African Media Wedi Wedi Wedi Wedi Wedi Wedi Wedi Wedi	26 26 118 118 651 14 651 14 72 73 77	23 15 15 15 429 429 4 078			223 93 93 139 139 103	258. 531. <b>93388</b>	4 - 1 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 1 8 4 1 8 8 8 8 1 8 4 1 8 8 8 8		22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.	127 127 127 58 59 69 18 139 63 63	27. 17.2. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	20 8 1 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 1 2 3		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Dominican (Dominican Republic)  Central American  Gusta Rican  Gusta Rican  Honderan  Honderan  Nicaroguen  Paramainal  Paramainal  Paramainal  Paramainal  Paramainal  Central American  Central American  Contion  Condenian  Codominan  Codomin		12 1112 111111111		113,111111111111111					***************************************	1111111111111111111	1111111771117110			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Hamiltan city, Butler County,	r County, OH						
Aled	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persons			3 795	4 858			45. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	892 143	2 342					
Single ancestry Auditiple ancestry Ancestry undussified or not reported	2 634 1 392 827	7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 325 770 770	2 932 679	2 537 1 338 1 179	3 025	182 242 243	7 5 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	176 888 478	1 752 1 075 846	2 013 1 137 314	2 194 1 293 375	2 568 1 052 715	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Arab	9 706	10 150	7 590	9 716 15	10 108	11 524	996	1 536	4 684	7 346	6 928	7 724	8 670	1 560
Austrian Belgian Canadian	0119		1114	111	1 1 1	111	111	111	111	1.01.	<u> </u>	215		1 100
Czech Danish Durch	- 271	. 85 8	% I №	''≘	'=≗	1 13	26	1 1 40	112	238	v=₹	m 1%	7 ' 1	125
English Finnish French (except Basque)	889	673 204	811	261 124	<u>4</u> .5	699 - 94	611	은 ' '	102	<b>3</b> 2 , 55	23 88 57	674 5 62	86 , 28	1 128
French Canadian	28	1400	1 8	1 678	61 62	1 22	15	1 2	270	1 8	1 8	10	12	73
Greek	5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		9/7	8 I	709 -		ò '	<u>3</u> 1	68	39	86°	- §ස.	- -	
Hungarian	885	1,82	<sup>1</sup> 33 <sup>1</sup>	627	108	1 053	। ट् <u>ष</u> ्ट	102	526	2862	678	828 114	825 143	1 359
Ifolian Lithuanian	125	<u></u> 22	77 -	/7	727	۱ ج	≥		<b>ਹੈ</b> 1 c	<u>\$</u> '	200	52:	5.	8 18
Norwegian Polish	- 15	387	-11	'='	35	13	1 1 1	1 1	37.8	1 52 1	1-0-1	= 8	391	242
romguese		1	1	ı	1 9	1	ı	ı	•	1	•	1	1	57
Romanian Russian	10;	'=	'=	1.13	55	1 13	1-1	1.11	1 ~0;	119	1-1;	1 40	1 0	155
Scotch-Insh	5 % G	85	1 50	ያ ዩ	44	222	1 22		<b>4</b> '	34:	<b>3</b> 83	#25	ኤሜ	54.
Slovak Subsaharan African	g   Ş	22₹	1 1 4	ي ا م	1 1	ן י	1 1	1 1	1-1	4 1 6	2 ' 5	Z 1 2	1 1 9	жо (
Swiss	7 <del>8</del> 8	t.	<b>1</b>	2 1	. æ	ñ œ		1 1		9 1	38	25	0 4	47
Ukrolnian States or American	202	38	<u> </u>	- 518	551	893 .	1 00	175	' ZZ	362	1 62	। <u>छ</u>	875	421
West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin groups)	6 1 1	2 1 1	1 % 1	‱ 1	3 1 1	2 1 1		911	3 1 1	: ' '	ξ ' '	2 1 1	2 - 1	3 1 1
Other ancestries	4 575	5 179	177 9	6 829	5 543	690 9	747	995	2 294	3 729	2 884	3 268	4 440	5 188
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Daminican Republic)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 4	1 1	•	1 (	1 1	1 1	1 4	1 1	1 (	10	1 (
Costa Ricon	'	1	1 <b>1</b>		1 1		1	1	ı <b>ı</b>	1	1 1		- 1	
Honduran	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1				1 1	1 1
Nicaroguan	-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Salvadoran Chain not specified	11	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	7	' '
South American	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	7	28
Chilean	· ·	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1		1 1
Colombian Ecuadorian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	7	1 1
Pervian	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	28
Venezuerun Other South American	_	1 1	1 1		1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1		1 1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see fext. For definitions of ferms and meanings of	ee rext. ror ueiiii.	fidhs of refms and me	duings of symbols, see text	See rexij										
Census Tract or Block Numbering			Hamilton	Hamilton city, Butler County, OH—Con	ту, ОН—Соп.					Middle	town city (pt.), t	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH		
Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 1 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	4 016 3 418 2 023 1 395 598	2 258 2 053 1 230 205 205	11111	275 267 162 105 8	11111	11111	<b>663</b> 548 440 108 115	20 144 7	<u>និ</u> និ និ និ រ ។	4 520 3 381 2 3 309 1 072 1 139	2 377   824   263   561   553	2 136 1 970 1 181 789 166	<b>4</b> 523 4 067 2 533 1 534 456	2 586 2 412 1 353 1 059 174
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported Austrian Belgian Caech Condian Cleck Dutch Dutch Figish Figish Figish French (except 8asque)	8 032 5 2 6 55 6 55 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 516 6 6 7 7 7 445 124	11111111111	550 80 1 1 1 1 1 20		11111111111	1 326 	201	8	9 04 123 123 123 478 8 478 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	4 75 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 272 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 5 3 7 1 2 3 7 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1	9 046 	\$ 172 8 8 8 10 10 6 6 6 6 4 2 4 2 4 19 19 167
French Canadian German German German Hunganian Itilian Liftilan Lifthunian Polish Portuguese	1 944 1 944 1 1 967 1 105 1 05 2 6	1 190 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	111111111	1	1111111111		137 125 20 20 125 125	18 1111111	<u> ខេ</u> កកាកកា	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	79.6 1.2.2.2.2.0.2.0.1	1	1 705 26 64 64 907 231 23 39 39	234 234 237 234 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
Remonian Russian Russian Scortish Scortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Stortish Wedshard African Welsh Wesh Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Wesh and excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other ancestries Other ancestries	. 888 84 1 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	25 87 88 88 10 10 10 11 11 11 11	111111111111111	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			155	111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	63 63 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 525 7 1 1 0 0 1 1 5 5 5 5 7 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 5 5 5 7 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 522 - 523 - 525	1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120 1120	144 144 107 200 200 200 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Casto Rican Gusternalan Honduran Nicaraguan Panamanian Panamanian Central American, origin not specified South American Ciden				***************************************										***************************************

22 23 24 24 Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Middletown	city (pt.), Butler	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Can	ë					
Area	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 139 (pt.) 1	Tract 140 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Nuttiple ancestry Ancestry unclossified an nat reparted	3 231 2 600 1 492 1 108 631	1 415 1 164 918 246 251	551 352 199 96	1 988 1 665 1 416 249 323	2 470 2 470 2 171 2 299 481	3 958 2 929 1 874 1 055 1 029	2 385 2 210 1 285 925 175	2 489 1 869 1 312 557 620	2 650 1 902 1 197 705 748	4 513 3 594 2 268 1 326 919	771 649 388 261 122	1 178 908 582 326 270	11111	1 660 1 465 1 365 100 195
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reportedArab	6 462	2 830	1 294	3 976	5 902	916 2	4 770	4 978	5 300	9 026	1 542	2 356	1 1	3 320
Austrian Belgian Belgian	1 1	1 1	1-1	1.1	1 1	1 1	7	1 1	1 1	24	7	1 1	1-1	1 1
Czech Dogity	1 ~ 4		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	150	12	1 1 1	1-1-1	<u>2</u> 2	1 1	114	1-1	1 1
Dutch English Finnish	81 599 -	145 145 1	1 666 1	. 8 <u>6</u> .	· 89 ·	. 544 133	1 4 60 1	330	386	234 791	124 -	94 E		1 9 = 1
French (except 8asque)	165	33	ι <b>დ</b>	55	81	4	72	43	82	111	1 50	1 %	1 1	14
French Canadian German	1 074	323	151	221	342	1 050	1 246	70¢	- 222	1 199	338	285	1.1	103
	. %	1 1 700	י ייַ	. 2.5	1 1 02	ი ფ გ	8 1 6	84.5	z ' 3	26	1 1 9	1 20 5	1 1	1 1 5
Irish Life Indiana		9 1	<u>0</u> % I	₹4 '	24 20 c	§8 1	70 og 1	. 5	\$ E	8/1 118	<u>8</u> 1 1	210	1 1 1	35 35 35
Narwegian Polish	28.	1 1	7	1 %	1 2	3 -	1 82	42	<b>%</b> 1	23 -	1 82	33 .	1-1	- 1 - 1
Portuguese	S	1	••	1		1	. 1	. 1	7	'	! !	; !	ı	80
Russian Russian	1 1	1.1	1 60	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.1		1.1	1 1	1 1	1.1
Scotch-Irish Scottish	889	7 = 3	28%	9 25 0	7	830	4 F. 8	¥8,	6 <u>9 8</u>	44 65	33.0	200	1-1	1 1
Subsaharan African	211	0 I I	١١٪	ι α	32		ş ۱ ş	0 1 6	ಜೆ . ರ	= ' %	1 1 1	011	1 1 1	
Swiss	20		3~ 1	9 1 1		ا ا	38 1	- 1 1	<u>.</u> 1 1	1 38				
United States or American.	29. 26	324	≣ '	208 25	352 12	515 22	159	277	256	326 57	89 1	237	11	313
West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups)  Yugaslavian Other ancestries	2 982	1 610	629	3 059	27 4 637	34 4 397	1 798	2 835	2 974	12 4 837	747	1 371	1 1 1	2 761
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Daminican Republic)	1	1	1	14	1	1	1 5	1	1	10	1	1	i	1 5
Costo Ricon	1	1	1	וי	1 1	1 1	<u> </u>			ο œ			1	5 '
Handuran	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1;		1 1			1 1	1 1	
Nicaraguan		1 1		1 40	1 1	1 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 28
Salvadoran	1	1	1	<b>)</b> 1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	5 1
South American, arigin har specified	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Argentinean	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colambian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Ecuadarian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Venezuelan	1	1	1-1			1 1			1 1	1				1 1
Offier South American	1	1	ł	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	1	I	I	ı	1

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

			Oxford city Butler County, OH	County OH			Sharanville city (pt.)			Remainds	Remainder of Butler County, OH	F 5		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.03	١.	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	, Buffer Caunty, UH	1 1 1 1	T. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	T	Tract 10.01	10.02	To 10 (44)	Total 19 (24)
ANCESTRY	(6):				1	Cido	1140 FO. 111.04 (pt.		india o (pir.)	o de la constante de la consta	G.		iliaci iz (pi.)	Cid 13 (bi)
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authige ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reparted	6 769 6 048 3 452 2 596 721	2 464 2 234 1 388 846 230	4 471 4 117 2 303 1 814 354	<b>5 233</b> 5 014 2 381 2 19	11111	1111	1 870 1 715 1 040 675 1 155	38 5 28 6 1 28	1111	11111	<b>22</b> 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	<b>2</b> 118844	1 095 B82 535 347 213	11111
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total encestries reported  Axrb	13 538 50 50 77 7 8 8 8 37 22 37 1 144	4 928 32 29 29 1 1 3 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 942 30 6 48 15 37 23 23 23 949 949	10 456 25 25 38 38 19 10 10 702 23		1111111111	3 740 1 1 235 235 235 105	2	11111111111	1111111111	4 4 1 1 1 1 1 4 7 5 1 1	250	2 190 	
French Canadian German German Grek Hungaran Hungaran Hulian	2 735 1 442 1 442 27 26 27 27 355 13	974 974 19 19 19 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6	1 815 27 27 109 778 186 186 115	2 445 441 1 028 1 028 464 464 477 242 242	1111111111		12 912 18 58 267 103 103 104 104 105 106 107 108			1111111111	66 1 42	93	360 2010 466 88	
Romanian Fussion Scotch-fish Scottish Scottish Sovidt Subschird Subschird African Subschird African Subschird African Warinian Winnian West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Vygoslavkan Other ancestries  PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	7 184 184 194 104 110 110 88 88 88 87 87 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	7 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			747 28 29 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			244	11411111111116	24 - 106 - 1069	
Oaminican (Oaminican Republic) Central American. Cesto Rican Gustemalan Handuran Necracyana Necracyana Panamanian Panamanian Panamanian Panamanian Panamanian Panamanian Paretrian Central American Calanhian Euvadarian Peruvoin Peruvoin Peruvoin Other South American	14114111101111110		וווווווווווווווווווווווווווו	111111111111111111111111111111111111111					11111111111111111				***************************************	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

						Remainder	Remainder af Butler County, OH—Can.	-Can.					
Area	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 102.03	Tract 103	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified on not reported	803 611 205 192	273.8 4 14 8 14	24 19 3 3	551 366 185 50	2 025 1 906 1 080 119	3 974 3 486 2 111 1 375 488	4 972 4 214 2 674 1 540 758	6 503 5 761 3 798 1 963 742	2 731 1 805 1 376 429 926	3 343 3 343 1 271 600	<b>6 572</b> 5 544 1 894 1 028	6 267 5 421 3 267 2 154 846	<b>88</b> 85 25 7
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Arab Belgian Canodian Cach Darish Durish Findish French (except 80sque)	1 606 	8611111111111	<b>%</b>	202 	4 050 8 8 8 7 7 37 316 52	7 948 16 12 12 15 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	13 006 	5 4 6 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 6 2 2 4 7 6 2 4 7	7 886 	13 144 2 2 2 2 101 2 104 2 10	12 534 	172 
French Canadian German Gereak Greek Hungarian Lish Lish Lithordian Lithordian Narwegian Polish Partuguese	2777 	1 20 1 1 20 1 1 1 1 1	102	252 20 20 76 76 76	22 22 23 24 434 23 25 26 26 27	1 871 1 12 1 2 63 2 0 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 877 2 887 347 15 940 141 103	2 893 2 62 1 247 288 28 8 96	750 20 488 468 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- 930 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 846 2 646 1 027 1 142 2 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 982 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	28 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Romanian Russian Russian Scotch-Irsh Scottish Scottish Soutish Swedish Swedish Swiss Ukrainian Ulited States at American Welsh Vogaslovian Opposition Vogaslovian Other ancestries		111811111111113	28	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	29 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	308 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 40 56 6 6 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5 88 1 1 4 4 2 2 1 2 4 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 1 4	225 10 3 522	26 26 332 332 332 333 333 333 333 333	58 1652 1753 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754 1754	1244 1244 1244 133 188 68 68 68 68 68 755 755	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Daminican (Dominican Republic)  Central American Guste Rican Guste Michael Guste Michael Handuran Nicanaguan Nicanaguan Subri American Central American Central American South American Colombian Colombia			111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		1111111111111111111		11111111111111111		1011101111111111		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported  Austrian Austrian Belgion Candian Cardian Durish Durish Figlish Finnish French (except Bosque)	French Canadian German Gereek Hungarian Irish Irish Irishonian Norwegian Poirtyuese	Romanian - Russian - Scotch Irish - Scottshirsh - Swedish	Oominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Costa Ricon Costa Ricon Coustandan Honduran Nicaraguan Panamanian Solvadoran Central American Argentinean Colombian Colombian Colombian Colombian Paramanian Argentinean Colombian Colombian Paramanian Param
mberina	n				Sanoas Nisi	
	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	1111	1111111111	111111111	111111111111111	
	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	<b>5 074</b> 4 034 2 459 1 575	10 148 	1 1929 1 042 1 186 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 83 83 37 27 27 21 21 21 5 096	131111311111111
	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	4 449 3 719 2 246 1 473 730	8 898 8 6 898 7 7 7 2 8 907 107	1 905 288 273 873 1133 126	772 771 771 771 772 774 776 776 776 776 776 776 776 776 776	1111111111111111
	Tract 111.01	4 632 3 940 2 335 1 605 692	9 264 	1 871 1 045 1 1922 1 4 4 4 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7	18 197 197 197 13 33 4 68 68 68 68	. ~
	Tract 111.02	10 435 9 582 9 437 5 437 4 145 853	20 20 20 40 10 335 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	78 707 101 2 159 509 17 17 372 44	2013 2013 2013 2013 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014	
Remainder	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	5 699 5 512 2 939 2 573 187	11 238 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 7 7 7 7 7 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 664 664 1 755 1 435 1 128 1 128	255 255 255 255 255 259 259 3 741	
Remainder of Burler County, OH—Can	Tract 111.06	4 038 3 696 2 194 1 502 342	8 076 18 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 81 6 37 37 98 6 98 98 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	1600 1600 224 224 234 3388 3388 3388 3384 3384	11 1 1 1 0 0 11
JH—Can.	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	1 999 1 833 1 073 760 166	3 998 5 1 10 1 10 3 4 8 3 3 3 1 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	28 - 48 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 -	58 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	***************
	Tract 111.08	4 327 3 948 2 276 1 672 379	8 654 7 7 7 7 92 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 862 86	2 038 2 038 37 320 320 23 23 120 120	3 4 4 5 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	14111411161111
	Tract 111.09	<b>4 769</b> 4 549 2 499 2 050 2 20	9 538 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 143 1 143 1 093	2 20 2 20 35 30 1 137 2 18 2 18 1 18 1 18	2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13 2 13	17.17.
	Tract 111.10	5 611 5 168 2 787 2 381 443	11 222 	2 979 31 305 316 316 316 15 15 15 155	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	
	Tract 111.11	4 993 4 326 2 480 1 846 667	9 986 7 7 7 22 22 23 4 234 234 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	2 4 28 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	18 103 103 33 8 8 8 8 205 505 505 13 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	111111110111001
	Tract	440-	• -	-	м	

598 598 510 510 490

111111121121111

gin Groups: 1990—Con.

Hispanic	see texf
Selected	anings of symbols,
Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin	(Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)
ups and 1	text. For definition
estry Gro	ng variability, see 1
cted Anc	subject to samplir
16. <b>Sele</b>	bed on sample and
Table	[Oato bas

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder a	Remainder of Butler County, DH—Con	H—Con.					
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Troct 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single oncestry Antifiple oncestry Ancestry violosisitied or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 869 2 361 1 396 965 508	3 630 2 976 2 108 868 654	3 908 3 53D 2 175 1 355 378	1 077 961 961 802 359 116	2 341 1 995 1 299 696 346	3 823 3 227 2 195 1 032 596	1111	11111	11111	280 247 182 65 33	367 306 218 88 61	3 491 2 596 2 021 575 895	1 146 796 466 330 350
	8 738 1 4 4 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	7 260 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 7 7 1 7 7 1 5 0 1 5 0 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 5 9	7 39 1 39 1 39 1 39 1 39 1 39 1 39 1 39	2 154 	4 8 104 104 50	7 646			11111111111	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 2	<b>26</b>	6 982 	292 292 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193
French Canadian German German Great Hungarian Hungarian Itilian Lithuonian Norwegian Polish	1 125 286 337 608 106 1 106	28] 28] 128] 108 108	1 622 7 1 1 622 7 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	472 233 244 132 132 133 143	839 603 73 30 37	1 220 16 16 748 65 65 7		111111111	111111111	1.4   = 4 8	109 67 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	623 614 614 87 87	320 320 275 21 21 7 7
Romanian Russian Sussian Scotth-lifsh Scotts Scott S	5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 4 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	133 133 27 27 28 28 28 28 3 387	1 4 4 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 87 87 87 87 87 87 81 81 83 864		1111111111111111			11111111111118	266 118 118 119 119 118 118 118 118 118 118	23 23 15 16 116 1 40
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Oominican (Oominican Republid) Central American Central American Costo Rican Custermalion Honduran Nicrosyon Survangoran Survangoran Survangoran Central American, origin nat specified	11111111	11111111	11111111	111111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	111111111	111111111	11)111111
ν, V	11111111	11111111	1161111			1111111							
Oner Soul American													

## Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	C						8utler Cou	inty, OH	
Area	CincinnotiHamil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 744 124	38 835	283 486	1 421 803	291 479	291 479	39 729	61 368	45 991
NotiveForeign born	1 712 431 31 693	38 595 240	281 042 2 444	1 392 794 29 009	287 259 4 220	287 259 4 220	38 957 772	60 962 406	45 556 435
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	3 509	41	293	3 175	341	341	68	25	100
Persons 5 years and over	1 608 577 6 449	<b>35 964</b> 43	<b>260 841</b> 510	1 311 772 5 896	270 061 688	270 061 688	36 810 128	<b>56 340</b> 35	42 365
Speok o languoge other thon English Do not speok English "very well"	58 136 18 344	782 238	6 605 1 97 <b>0</b>	50 749 16 136	7 922 2 454	7 922 2 454	1 372 380	1 109 353	200 1 319 52 <b>2</b>
Speok o language other than English Do not speok English "very well" Speok Spanish Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	16 584 5 662 1 027	348 116 11	2 437 782 134	13 799 4 764	2 405 883	2 405 883	404 142	443 116	460 184
Do not speok English "very well"	7 720 3 607	64 30	753 357	882 6 903 3 220	1 20 1 153 530 230	120 1 153 530 230	31 174 58	11 130 65	18 105 72 37
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	1 967	12	175	1 780			17	_	37
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementary or high school	455 754 35 088 18 775	<b>9 677</b> 505 348	<b>72 305</b> 5 424 2 834	<b>373 772</b> 29 159 15 593	81 500 5 656 3 174	81 500 5 656 3 174	9 509 913	13 883 965	9 964 848
Public schoolPublic school	303 999 251 657	7 763 7 215	51 411 40 905	244 825 203 537	50 170 44 965	50 170 44 965	463 6 424 5 361	582 10 814 9 536	569 7 316 6 621
CollegePublic college	116 667 93 103	1 409 1 047	15 470 12 613	99 788 79 443	25 674 23 048	25 674 23 048	2 172 1 677	2 104 1 709	1 800 1 474
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 093 853	24 335	176 532	892 986	176 989	176 989	25 524	38 892	29 535
Less thon 9th grode	97 956 174 450 343 019	2 714 3 740 10 568	19 455 26 866 60 184	75 787 143 844 272 267	14 830 27 694 61 368	14 830 27 694 61 368	1 302 2 488 8 034	4 721 8 286 14 513	3 041 5 396 10 948
Some college, no degree	194 622 62 609	3 523 1 175	32 991 8 675	158 108 52 759	30 221 9 738	30 221 9 738	5 373 1 717	5 867 1 654	4 748 1 626
8ochelor's degreeGroduote or professional degree	142 455 78 742	1 582 1 033	18 609 9 752	122 264 67 957	21 175 11 963	21 175 11 963	4 621 1 989	2 673 1 178	2 512 1 264
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	75.1 20.2	73.5 10.7	73.8 16.1	75.4 21.3	76.0 18.7	76.0 18.7	85.2 25.9	66.6 9.9	71.4 12.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	315	327	344 1 389	309	244	244	205	487	434
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	1 362 1 970	1 648 2 200	2 025	1 350 1 952	1 414 1 997	1 414 1 997	1 068 1 902	1 562 2 028	1 578 1 989
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	1 608 577 867 042	<b>35 964</b> 20 900	<b>260 841</b> 142 754	1 311 772 703 388	<b>270 061</b> 134 737	<b>270 061</b> 134 737	<b>36 810</b> 16 055	<b>56 340</b> 30 065	<b>42 365</b>
Different house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA	732 018 208 916	15 017 968	116 955 4 906	600 046 203 042	133 853 36 931	133 853 36 931	20 475 2 669	26 147 15 265	22 232 20 030 11 033 2 284
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	308 818 173 796 40 488	10 447 1 703 1 899	88 072 15 884 8 093	210 299 156 209	31 767 56 265 8 890	31 767 56 265	5 828 10 629	4 611 4 867	5 628
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	9 517	47	1 132	30 496 8 338	1 471	8 890 1 471	1 349 280	1 404 128	1 085 103
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	1 484 056 956 253	16 067 9 484	235 988 160 395	1 232 001 786 374	241 550 173 630	241 550 173 630	39 729 26 370	61 368 45 399	45 991 3 <b>3</b> 279
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	260 068 99 628	22 768 7 700	47 498 13 978	189 802 77 950	49 929 21 736	49 929 21 736	-	-	-
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	11 514	1 662	3 005	6 847	2 387	2 387	-	-	-
Warkers 16 years and aver  Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone	812 766 736 585 643 727	17 308 16 433	<b>135 955</b> 124 262 105 717	<b>659 503</b> 595 890	134 645 124 737	134 645 124 737	21 603 20 771	<b>24 799</b> 22 945	19 483 18 456
Carpooled Public transportotion (including toxicob)	92 858 29 758	13 841 2 592 61	18 545 4 915	524 169 71 721 24 782	110 827 13 910 839	110 827 13 910 839	18 887 1 884 114	19 380 3 56 <b>5</b> 391	16 022 2 434 162
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley car Subwoy or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboot	28 818 133	42	4 707 35	24 069 98	792 16	839 792 16	105 9	374 -	156
Wolked Other means Worked ot home	24 277 5 104 17 042	328 129 357	3 403 859 2 516	20 546 4 116 14 169	5 509 963 2 597	5 509 963 2 597	245 117 356	989 191 283	411 206 248
Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1.07 22.1	1.10 27.6	1.09 21.9	1.07 22.0	1.06	1.06 20.8	1.05 21.4	1.09 20.3	1.08 17.9
Departure time far wark: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	41 745	1 633	7 573	32 539	7 199	7 199	664	1 733	1 093
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	157 947 255 892 130 746	4 520 4 696 1 770	26 729 42 656 21 271	126 698 208 540 107 705	28 227 41 177 19 498	28 227 41 177 19 498	4 184 7 410 3 797	5 484 7 001	4 <b>3</b> 39 5 858
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m.	209 394	4 332	35 210	169 852	35 947	35 947	5 192	3 558 6 740	2 590 5 35 <b>5</b>
Worked in PMSA of residence		•••	•••	•••	79 112 23 815 15 329	79 112 23 815 15 329	9 138 2 502 288	18 723 12 399 499	12 941 779 8 919
Foirfield city (pt.) Oxford city					11 325 9 036	11 325 9 036	4 662 102	3 157 306	182
Monroe village (pt.)Trenton city	:::				1 692 765	1 692 765	46	79 61	66 <b>7</b> 153
New Miomi village Remoinder of Butler County Worked outside PMSA of residence		•••	•••	•••	306   16 844   55 533	306 16 844 55 533	1 538 12 465	51 2 171 6 076	2 080 6 542
Cincinnati cityShoronville city (pt.)					11 915 4 206	11 915 4 206	3 358 973	1 329 477	667 153 79 2 080 6 542 575 184
Springdole cityRemainder of Homilton County	:::				4 510 20 209	4 510 20 209	1 447 5 178	776 2 522	115
Franklin city Remoinder of Worren Caunty Clermont County		•••	•••	•••	886 5 327 710	886 5 327 710	283 234	10 325 <b>5</b> 1	644 546 2 232 21
Remainder of Cincinnoti, OH-KY-IN PMSA Preble County		•••		•••	1 066 226	1 066 226	234 353 11	136	21 117 4
Dayton city Remainder of Montgomery County Remoinder of Dayton—Springfield, OH MSA			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 557 2 614	1 557 2 614	76 159	39 90 74	703 1 077 105 219
		• • •	• • •	• • •	388	388	51 336	10	105

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8utler Caunt	y, OH—Con.			Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	s in Butler Coun	ity, OH		
Area	Oxford city	Shoronville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	18 937 18 343	1 870	<b>4 853</b> 4 822	5 075	5 089	<b>5 762</b> 5 692	2 342 2 342	3 684	3 987	6 875
Notive	594	1 804 66	4 622 31	5 <b>045</b> 30	5 065 24	70	2 342	3 653 31	3 939 48	6 836 39
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak o language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	64 18 371 93 884 236 164	1 714 62 16	4 556 	4 655 	4 689 - 83 22 11	5 224 	2 081 - 36 19 17	3 419 - 35 7 -	3 712 - 67 24 13	8 6 386 39 147 62 80
Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistical Linguistica Linguisti	13 193 84 42	22	- - -	=======================================	11	51 14	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	30 24	23 - 39 39 39
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary ar high school Public school	13 374 182 95 1 243 1 163 11 949	417 41 32 298 240 78	1 006 88 67 718 551 200	1 161 95 50 935 802 131	1 030 39 24 846 746 145	1 341 80 69 1 099 1 073 162	508 16 16 472 418 20	<b>72</b> 8 53 10 544 435 131	907 74 41 596 533 237	1 580 124 88 1 224 1 102
College Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	11 767	46	164	91	145	82	20	92	206	232 202
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	5 329 179 435 933 737 162 1 108 1 775	1 282 68 147 410 168 100 248 141	3 447 266 713 1 513 520 226 148 61	3 183 360 847 1 253 485 113 95 30	3 079 582 799 1 101 328 117 110	3 436 488 985 1 259 295 77 235 97	1 312 256 329 517 166 14 21	2 518 258 259 852 524 162 308	2 739 151 314 996 612 155 357 154	4 490 351 898 1 916 746 172 300 107
Percent high school graduate or higher  Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	88.5 54.1	83.2 30.3	71.6 6.1	62.1 3.9	55.1 4.9	57.1 9.7	55.4 2.3	79.5 18.4	83.0 18.7	72.2 9.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	19 930 1 824	122 1 186 1 597	127 1 254 1 707	445 1 590 2 186	450 1 571 1 986	481 1 669 2 111	414 2 316 2 456	148 1 059 1 915	518 1 160 1 907	373 1 421 2 073
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	18 371 3 698 14 337 348 2 216 9 978 1 795 336	1 714 757 936 33 135 743 25	4 556 2 988 1 568 795 408 338 27	4 655 2 606 2 020 982 549 389 100 29	4 689 2 286 2 403 1 249 539 477 138	5 224 2 497 2 690 1 693 443 384 170	2 081 850 1 231 741 235 178 77	3 419 1 779 1 640 963 336 275 66	3 712 2 192 1 511 832 262 290 127	6 386 3 892 2 455 1 470 573 271 141
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	18 937 5 870 - -	1 870 1 713 - -	4 853 4 229 - -	5 075 4 141 - -	5 089 3 549 - -	5 762 4 224 - -	2 342 1 366 - -	3 531 2 589 153 32	3 987 2 848 - -	6 857 5 703 18
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van	8 105 4 752 4 169 583 54 46  2 875	1 016 1 006 932 74 - - -	2 148 2 033 1 825 208 37 37 - 35 29	2 102 1 956 1 620 336 24 17 	2 251 2 076 1 751 325 50 50	2 050 1 777 1 406 371 43 43 - 203	793 704 548 156 32 32 	1 763 1 720 1 498 222 4 4 -	1 847 1 741 1 510 231 27 27 - 54	3 040 2 906 2 528 378 24 24
Other means Warked at hame  Persons per car, truck, or van	182 242 1.07	10 - 1.04	14 1.06	33 31 1.10	22 39 1.09	20 7 1.13	7 1.13	6 20 1.07	25 1.08	25 46 1.07
Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	13.6 175 496 1 666 1 260	19.1 44 201 397 156	18.8 83 417 659 255	20.5 163 436 631 272	20.2 250 504 612 329	20.1 142 561 451 377	19.7 65 228 187 70	19.9 113 382 595 299	21.4 103 305 720 296	21.2 286 785 822 387 714
All other times	4 266 7 201 404 47 118 6 330 19 6	218 114 35 8 29 -	720 1 429 809 22 394 - 27	569 1 479 856 18 411 19 13	517 1 558 811 21 408 47 10	512 1 500 891 17 342 14 -	236 617 408 14 69 19 7	354 1 418 1 107 74 114 27 6	398 1 452 1 044 49 155 26 5	714 2 411 1 668 105 321 47 7
New Miami village  Remainder af Butler Caunty  Worked outside PMSA af residence  Cincinnati city  Sharromille city (pt.)  Springdale city  Remainder af Hamiltan County  Franklin city	277 904 207 40 16	42 902 156 127 55 427	177 719 174 77 103 319	162 623 179 39 92 248	261 693 118 20 87 343	16 220 550 162 17 77 227	8 92 176 13 5 53 91	85 345 52 22 12	9 159 395 109 14 62 137	263 629 108 88 75
Frankin crity Remainder af Warren County Clemant Caunty Remainder af Cincinnati, OH—KY—IN PMSA Preble County Daytan crity Remainder af Mantgomery Caunty Remainder af Mantgomery Caunty Remainder af Dayton—Springfield, OH MSA Warked elsewhere	92 6 15 100 25 39 24 195	77 77 26 9 - - 4 4 15	13 7 7 7 - 5 3 -	10 - - 30 6 - 19	77 - - - 16 - 32	36 8 6 - - - 7	6 8	22 6 10 6 2 - - 22	34 12 14 - - - 13	76 - 21 30 - 6 - 32

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 13 '	Tract 14	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Troct 101.03	Troct 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Troct 107	Tract 108
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 016	3 061	6 818	2 491	5 072	2 025	3 974	2 731	6 847	6 267
NativeForeign born	3 994 22	3 055 6	6 703 115	2 403 88	4 866 206	1 965 60	3 945 29	2 698 33	6 813 34	6 199 68
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	-	21	14	11	_	12	_	2	_
Persons 5 years and over	3 744	2 871	6 676 21	<b>2 301</b> 14	<b>4 829</b> 31	2 025	<b>3 766</b> 36	2 506	6 <b>443</b>	5 839
Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	76 10 28	22 6 6	228 66 57	111 33	265 74 47	110 24 21	75 24 61	37 15	90 11	108 43
Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	10	=	21	8	- -	8	24 24	-	36 2	45 29
Speok an Asian or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	=	=	23 6 -	88 38 25	52 9 -		=	2 2 2	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>963</b> 86	<b>648</b> 59	5 342 30	<b>767</b> 70	<b>2 370</b> 101	1 995	1 069	678 26 19	1 660	1 772
Public school	22 696	33 398	6 321	34 448	61 591	Ξ.	50 30 842	19 586	123 12 1 264	168 89 1 354
Public school	522 181	295 191	295 4 991	408 249	567 1 678	1 995	788 177	545 66 50	1 021 273	1 138
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	131	152	4 902	237	1 657	1 948	160	50	224	250 163
Persons 25 years ond over	2 812 69	2 132 95	1 <b>526</b> 34	1 521 41	<b>2 553</b> 113	52	<b>2 571</b> 160	1 628 354 585	4 568 305	3 887 239 629
9th to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school graduote (includes equivolency)	290 886	264 859	82 281	228 382 178	156 387	Ξ	319 1 071	582	722 1 815	1 740
ome college, no degree Assaciate degree Bachelor's degree	691 130 459	356 128 322	258 35 365	51 264	372 98 479	7	326 68 297	93 7 7	860 202	511 259 319
Groduote or professional degree	287 87.2	108 83.2	471 92.4	377	948	45	330	-	465 199	190
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	26.5	20.2	54.8	82.3 42.1	89.5 55.9	100.0 86.5	81.4 24.4	42.3 .4	77.5 14.5	77.7 13.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	114 1 251 1 828	291 975 1 580	15 770 1 464	328 1 284 2 014	19 993 1 947	1 000	225 1 460 1 970	717 1 726 2 480	192 1 504 2 056	300 1 532 2 112
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	3 744	2 871	6 676	2 301	4 829	2 025	3 766	2 506	6 443	5 839
Same hause Different house in United States	2 124 1 620	1 859 1 012	993 5 573	1 070 1 200	1 709 3 085	124 1 877	2 524 1 242	1 679 817	4 493 1 950	3 827 2 012
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 048 302 210	545 234 198	25 631 4 300	148 481 370	93 1 104 1 497	30 72 1 522	235 628 276	309 373	679 830	352 802
Not in an MSA/PMSA	60	35	617 110	201 31	391 35	253 24	103	82 53 10	352 89 -	811 47 -
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	4 016	2 940	6 769	2 464	4 471	_	_	2 731	2 397	430
In hausing units on praperties af less than 1 acre	3 035	2 156 121	2 171 49	1 730 27	1 922 601	2 025	3 974	2 475	1 877 4 450	439 394 5 828
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 ocre On farms	=	=	14	-	337 44	30	976 398	Ξ	1 336 311	3 326 215
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	<b>1 808</b> 1 715	1 513 1 487	<b>3 193</b> 1 722	1 125 994	2 457 2 099	580	2 014	987	3 276	3 182
Car, truck, or van Drave alane Carpooled	1 485 230	1 407	1 512 210	831 163	1 921 178	78 56 22	1 924 1 661 263	955 789 166	3 186 2 824 362	3 037 2 709 328
ublic transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar or tralley car	26 16	11 11	8 -	-	46 46	-	11 11	16 16	- -	6 6
Subway or elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked	49	-	1 340	80	203	432	_ 14	Ξ	12	26
Other means	12	15	65 58	28 23	62 47	70	11 54	10	78	15 98
Persons per car, truck, ar van Meon travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.08 20.7	1.03 19.8	1.07 13.2	1.10 19.0	1.05 14.8	1.16 10.2	1.08 23.3	1.10 23.1	1.06 25.0	1.06 25.0
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	86 305	96 320	40 153	98 104	32 235	13	120 431	64 246	198 857	230 682
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	586 328 491	510 267 305	522 456 1 <b>964</b>	356 234 310	784 492 867	45 64 388	719 290 400	161 107 403	940 394 809	904 365 903
Warked in PMSA of residence Hamiltan city	1 387 1 085	1 160 836	2 876 108	938 97	2 103 190	558	1 668 393	668 304	2 570 1 457	1 498
Middletown city (pt.)	30 137	27 161	32 18	9 33	17 64	Ξ	54 84	58 100	82 307	563 59 282
Oxford city Manrae village (pt.)	36 -	19 -	2 604 8	716 11	1 706	416	813	8 -	236 13	56 3
Trentan city	- - 99	6 111	106	- - 72	6	142	16	42	19	-
Remainder of Butler Caunty Varked autside PMSA of residence Cincinnati city	421 89	353 125	317 73	187 51	120 354 64	142 22 -	308 346 108	156 319 18	456 706 134	535 1 684 500
Sharonville city (pt.)Springdale city	56 23	17 21	8 7	6	20 9	-	5 19	17 30	106 40	102 105
Remainder of Hamilton County	141	136	63	22	72 .=	Ξ	123	191	338 8	857
Remainder of Warren County	14 _ 31	7 7 6	28 	13	17 - 31	7 -	5 - 7	13 	31 	24 12
Remainder af Cíncinnati, OH—KY—IN PMSA Preble County Daytan city	29	- 6	31 13	40 7	29 5	=	7 7 12	16 - 13	23 - -	22 - 26
Remainder of Montgomery Caunty Remainder of Daytan-Springfield, OH MSA	5 4	15 6	15 11	12 6	12 7	-	13	21	=	13
Warked elsewhere	29	7	68	24	88	15	47	-	26	23

[Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/8NA's	in 8utler County, C	HCan.			
Area	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Troct 130
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 800	3 660	5 737	4 500	7 569	1 999	2 882	4 520	4 523	1 988
Native Foreign born	6 735 65	3 612 48	5 694 43	4 468 32	7 199 370	1 968 31	2 848 34	4 520 -	4 429 94	1 979 9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	14	-	-	9	_	8	22	11	7
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speak a longuage other than English	6 <b>273</b> - 131	3 440 20 139	5 <b>252</b> - 82	4 205 117	6 955 28 420	1 784 - 53	<b>2 647</b> 8 54	4 071 28	4 258 18	1 848 7
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	7 80	57 18	24 23 17	25 50 5	135 80	16 22	15 12	110 59 28	213 75 41	70 29 41
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	7 -	12 7 11	17 	5	49 	16 - -	Ξ	15 6	7 -	22 7
Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language	=	ij	=	6 -	75 28	Ē	Ξ	7 -	13 13 -	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	1 <b>806</b> 214	538 6	1 434 154	1 <b>092</b> 72	2 282 317	<b>467</b> 33	<b>656</b> 70	<b>880</b> 56	1 147 117	391
Public school  Elementary ar high school	111 1 305	6 257	116 1 045	46 860	178 1 570	23 347	39 497	22 714	51 785	26 26 287
Public school College Public callege	1 007 287 195	251 275 193	965 235 211	776 160 117	1 330 395 242	341 87 82	444 89 57	688 110 100	643 245 198	26 287 266 78 69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				2 970	4 691					
Persons 25 years and ever Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	<b>4 114</b> 84 467	2 520 119 173	<b>3 611</b> 667 669	143 443	177 308	1 211 34 142	1 901 250 270	<b>2 721</b> 438 717	3 055 136 338	1 345 124 280
High school graduate (includes equivalency)  Some callege, no degree	1 442 767 407	584 692 108	1 162 537 174	1 269 559 113	942 823 439	358 265	769 332	1 050 358 79	959 599	441 276
Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	628 319	634 210	253 149	309 134	1 210 792	89 232 91	62 165 53	61 18	273 449 301	95 81 48
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	86.6 23.0	88.4 33.5	63.0 11.1	80.3 14.9	89.7 42.7	85.5 26.7	72.6 11.5	57.6 2.9	84.5 24.5	70.0 9.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	286 1 231 2 084	285 500 1 286	530 1 701 2 225	128 1 349 1 721	122 1 203 1 946	663 1 168 1 690	456 1 733 2 192	569 1 621	44 1 213	353 1 488
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985								2 332	2 000	2 160
Same house Different house in United States	6 273 2 762 3 511	3 440 776 2 646	5 252 2 431 2 821	4 205 2 062 2 143	6 955 2 996 3 782	1 784 342 1 442	<b>2 647</b> 1 476 1 138	<b>4 071</b> 1 857 2 198	4 258 2 395 1 859	1 848 1 013
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	497 1 310	238 593	906 861	627 634	33 650	46 148	343 428	1 144 271	986 152	835 520 44
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 606 98 -	1 612 203 18	1 006 48 -	734 148 -	2 947 152 177	1 122 126 -	287 80 33	606 177 16	602 119 4	243 28
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	6 714	3 660	5 442	2 813	7 505	481	494	4 520	4 523	1 988
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre  Rural population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	5 210 86	939	4 500 295 121	2 380 1 687 1 262	6 511 64	15 1 518 954	132 2 388 1 895	3 312	3 891	1 325
On forms	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	Ξ.	48	22	=	Ξ	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, ar van	<b>3 562</b> 3 448	2 318 2 222	2 415 2 319	2 156 2 120	<b>3 833</b> 3 726	1 165 1 087	1 161 1 135	1 685 1 543	2 242 2 193	<b>868</b> 775
Drove alane	3 133 315	2 057 165	2 117 202	1 988 132	3 455 271	983 104	1 035 100	1 371 172	2 011 182	593 182
Public transportation (including toxicab) 8us ar tralley bus ar streetcor or tralley car Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	16 16 -	20 20 -	17 17	Ξ	7	=	7	9 9 -	=	25 19
Walked	- - 98	50 6 20	26 17 36	17 14 5	19	28	11	60 43	17 12	36 13
Worked at home  Persans per car, truck, or van  Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.05 23.6	1.04 21.0	1.05 23.0	1.03 21.0	81 1.04 20,7	50 1.06	1.05	30 1.07	20 1.04	1.16
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	150	50	167	155	127	21.5 78	22.0 82	19.2 83	16.2 73	18.9
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 o.m	716 1 193	456 1 009	595 651 323	560 647	691 1 582	218 378	265 342	437 577	420 763	160 206
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.mAll other times	578 827	422 361	643	292 497	687 665	185 256	151 313	119 439	349 617	137 277
Warked in PMSA of residence Hamilton city Middletawn city (pt.)	1 636 439 62	688 130 35	1 224 458 27	1 438 611 69	649 101 17	320 52 10	735 101 320	1 020 68 646	1 396 84 1 091	557 48 406
Foirfield city (pt.)	822 29	303 5	422	395 23	79 8	64	82	=	7	8 -
Monroe village (pt.) Trentan city New Miami village	=	23	18 - -	20 5 11	=	5	18	22 11 7	61 14 6	35 -
Remainder af 8utler County Worked outside PMSA of residence	284 1 926	192 1 630	299 1 191	304 718	444 3 184	189 845	206 426	266 665	133 846	60 311
Cincinnati city Sharanville city (pt.) Springdale city	609 117 199	379 121 205	259 118 181	142 83 107	716 399 223	218 52 56	42 60 15	49 8 23	106 19 7	55 8 6
Remainder af Hamilton County Franklin city	745	711	506 -	258	1 346 9	410	151	43 75	50 88	62 8
Remainder of Warren County Clermant County Remainder of Cincinnoti, OH—KY—IN PMSA	51 33 46	49 46 54	46 _ 17	41 - -	203 72 42	33 25 5	45 - 13	283 - 6	279 _ 20	56 - 7
Preble Caunty Dayton city	_	9	- 6	22	16	7	7	_ 56	_ 45	44
Remainder af Montgomery County Remainder af Dayton—Springfield, 0H MSA Worked elsewhere	17 35 7 67	19 6 31	20 6 32	32 6 27	51 38 69	14 10 15	81 6	81 13 28	181 8 43	52 7 6

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for sp	lit trocts/BNA's in	8utler County, 0	H—Con.		F	airfield city (pt.),	Butler County, O	Н	
Area	Troct 136	Troct 137	Troct 139	Troct 140	Tract 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.03	Troct 109.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 793	1 138	3 491	2 806			4 700			-
NotiveForeign bom	4 712 81	1 112 26	3 485	2 776 30	=	=	<b>4 753</b> 4 713 40	6 714 6 649 65	6 215 6 106	<b>4 112</b> 4 097
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	5	_	5	13	_	_	-	-	109	15
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	<b>4 386</b> 37	1 032	<b>3 209</b> 5	2 458 41	=	=	4 457	6 201	5 685	3 848
Speok o longuoge other than English  Do not speok English "very well"	134 57	45 6	39 17	119 61	=	Ξ	89 23	131 7	176 48	79 26
Speok Sponish Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	45 19	7	15 5 5	46 35	=	_	34 18	80 7	105 39	10
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speok English "very well" Linguistically isolated	48 32 37	Ξ	<u> </u>	-	=======================================	=	=	=	17 - -	15 9 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	985	313	842	876	_	_	1 060	1 793	1 861	871
Preprimory school Public school	82 74	37 21	60 43	81 70	=	Ξ	48 10	208 105	208 103	35 22 676 575 160
Elementory or high school  Public school  College	702 686 201	218 182 58	708 689 74	712 706 83	Ξ	Ξ	780 631 232	1 298 1 000	1 291 1 082	676 575
Public college	147	44	74	74	=	Ξ	185	287 195	362 290	160
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less thon 9th grode	2 883 186	<b>693</b> 28	2 102 489	1 395	-	-	3 210	4 067	3 779	2 866
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	428 1 412	131 310	678 690	255 424 518	Ξ	=	242 509 1 333	84 460 1 412	132 268 1 033	215 418
Some college, no degree	466 153	142 63	159 57	128 41	_	Ξ	516 176	757 407	840 287	1 177 542 159
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professionol degree	140 98	10 9	18 11	23 6	Ξ	=	344 90	628 319	845 374	208 147
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	78.7 8.3	77.1 2.7	44.5 1.4	51.3 2.1	-	Ξ	76.6 13.5	86.6 23.3	89.4 32.3	77.9 12.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	366 1 635 1 599	412 1 893 1 321	737 1 601 2 285	850 2 321 2 505	Ξ	Ē	252 1 334 1 857	286 1 210 2 060	182 1 340 2 154	184 1 615 1 885
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 386	1 032	3 209	2 458	_	_	4 457	6 201	5 685	2 949
Some house Different house in United Stotes	1 763 2 580	598 424	2 055 1 150	1 325 1 133	_	_	2 809 1 648	2 731 3 470	3 041 2 566	3 848 2 089 1 759
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 246 431 818	183 75 152	438 357 236	675 142 261	Ξ	Ξ	501 396	497 1 288	227 1 015	433 722
Not in on MSA/PMSA	85 43	14 10	119 4	55	=	Ξ	639 112	1 587 98	1 178 146 78	549 55
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon populotion	4 793	1 138	3 491	2 806	_		4 753	6 714	6 215	4 112
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	2 035	841	3 151	1 829	Ξ	Ξ	3 773	5 210	4 833	3 200
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On farms	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 384	539	1 217	852	_	_	2 345	3 522	3 344	1 947
Cor, truck, or von	2 321 2 106	539 467	1 156 1 012	800 670	=	<u>=</u> -	2 240 2 050	3 408 3 093	3 209 2 889	1 849
Public tronsportotion (including toxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor	4 4	72 - -	144	130	=	Ξ	190 12 12	315 16 16	320 18	259 17 17
Subwoy or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboot Wolked	25	_	30	39	=	Ξ	49	- -	9 13	39
Other meons Worked at home	15 19	=	5 26	7	. =	Ξ	12 32	98	17 87	12 30
Persons per car, truck, or von Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1.05 17.2	1.07 19.6	1.07 17.3	1.10 20.6	Ξ	_	1.05 21.2	1.05 23.3	1.05 21.9	1.08 18.6
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	114 658	55 160	91 367	42 245	-	-	112	144	91	66
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	657 324	91 43	238 90	130	Ξ	Ξ	555 635 340	697 1 193 563	666 1 093 594	418 500 311
All other times	612 1 468	190 251	405 900	339	-	-	671	827	813	622
Worked in PMSA of residence Homilton city Middletown city (pt.)	99 1 027	42 161	43 496	609 56 340	=	=	1 407 541 13	1 629 432 62	1 298 299 39	1 265 442 40
Fairfield city (pt.)	16 26	7 -	34	21	-	=	739 26	822 29	708	633 14
Monroe villoge (pt.)	95 13	7 8	85 9	39	Ξ	_	Ξ	=	_	Ξ
New Miomi villoge Remoinder of Butler County Worked outside PMSA of residence	192 916	26 288	233 317	137 243	_	_	88	284	252	136
Cincinnoti cityShoronville city (pt.)	43 51	23 7	25 10	30 7	=	Ξ	938 229 83	1 893 586 117	2 046 612 135	682 90 58
Springdole city Remoinder of Homilton County	19 92	5 15	30	9 37	Ξ	Ξ	151 330	199 745	208 878	150 294
Fronklin city Remoinder of Worren County	41 334	44 97	10 145	8 75	Ξ	Ξ	45	_ 51	17	6 21
Clermont County Remoinder of Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Preble County	8 	- 7 -	16	9	=	=	5 5 —	33 46	28 74	4 28
Doyton city Remoinder of Montgomery Caunty	131 156	27 63	26 55	22 40	Ξ	Ξ	12 23	17 35	11 _ 33	- 7 12
Remoinder of Doyton-Springfield, OH MSA Worked elsewhere	16 25	-	Ξ	- 6	_	Ξ	8 47	7 57	7 43	6

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fairfi	eld city (pt.), But	ler Caunty, OH—	Can.			Hamiltan city, Butle	er County, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	6 484	3 017	4 774	3 660	_	-	4 853	5 075	3 795	4 85
dativeoreign born	6 259 225	2 906 111	4 615 159	3 612 48		_	4 B22 31	5 045 30	3 781 14	4 81
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	43	-	11	14	_	-	_	_	11	
Persons 5 years and over	<b>5 979</b> 67	2 753	<b>4 447</b> 41	<b>3 440</b> 20	-	-	4 556	4 655	3 309	4 37
n linguistically isalated hausehaldspeak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	365 130	209 40	184 49	139 57	Ξ.	-	43	44 8	11 102 48	9
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	83 42	16	58 24	18 12	_	_	7	8 -	76 43	6
Speak an Asion or Pacific Island language	28	53	24 50	7 11	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	11	2
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	_	23	15 17	11	-	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 423	914	1 049	<b>53</b> 8	_	_	1 006	1 161	1 075	1 13
reprimary schoolPublic school	140 74	90 57	178 86	6	_	Ξ'	88 67	95 50	46 46	3
Public school	995 822	615 571	512 429	257 251	_	=	71B 551	935 802	875 866	1 04 1 01
ollegePublic callege	288 260	209 172	359 238	275 193	-	-	200 164	131 91	154 143	5
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 080	1 795	3 207	2 520	_	_	3 447	3 183	1 992	<b>2 7</b> 8
ess thon 9th gradeth to 12th grade, na diplomo	270 304	55 294	185 62	119 173	Ξ	_	266 713	360 847	383 683	64 75
igh school graduote (includes equivalency)	1 359 825	481 400	655 801	584 692	- ~	Ξ	1 513 520	1 253 485	539 293	1 00
ssociate degree	261 797	102 323	.217 842	108 634	_	_	226 148	113 95	68 26	4 2
ercent high school graduate ar higher	264 85.9	140 80.6	445 92.3	210 88.4	-	-	61 71.6	30 <b>62</b> .1	46.5	3 49.
ercent bachelor's degree ar higher	26.0	25.8	40.1	33.5	-	-	6.1	3.9	1.3	1.
ERTILITY hildren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years hildren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	72 1 073 1 922	122 1 227 1 910	263 671 1 588	285 500 1 286	Ξ	=	127 1 254 1 707	445 1 590 2 186	990 1 847 2 870	82 2 10 2 50
ESIDENCE IN 1985							1 707	2 100	2 670	2 30
Persons 5 years and over	5 979 1 834	<b>2 753</b> 1 374	<b>4 447</b> 1 401	<b>3 440</b> 776	Ξ	-	<b>4 556</b> 2 988	<b>4 655</b> 2 606	<b>3 309</b> 1 503	<b>4 37</b> 2 10
fferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 065 390	1 339 166	2 982 217	2 646 238	_	_	1 568 795	2 020 982	1 793 1 294	2 27 1 24
Different MSA/PMSA	943 2 456 276	339 781 53	532 1 827 406	593 1 612 203	-	Ē	40B 33B 27	549 389 100	116 344 39	12 67
brood	80	40	64	18	Ξ	Ξ	-	29	13	24
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	6 484	3 017	4 774 2 376	3 660	-	-	4 853	5 075	3 795	4 85
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acreural population	3 482	2 557	2 3/0	939 -	_	-	4 229	4 141	1 B56 -	3 59
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	3 691	1 607	2 829	2 318	_	-	2 148	2 102	841	1 38
Car, truck, or van	3 522 3 163	1 537 1 449	2 784 2 596	2 222 2 057	_	-	2 033 1 825	1 956 1 620	731 465	1 252 98
Carpooled ublic transportatian (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	359 19 19	88 12 12	188	165 20 20	Ξ	-	208 37 37	336 24 17	266 29 29	27
Subway or elevated, railroad, ar ferryboat	82	-	12	50	Ξ.	Ξ	37	58	29 _ 68	2 B
other meansVarked at hame	47 21	16 42	7 26	6 20	Ξ	_	29 14	33 31	13	2
ersons per car, truck, ar van	1.06 20.8	1.03 20.7	1.04 22.4	1.04 21.0	_	_	1.06 18.8	1.10 20.5	1.24 19.2	1.1- 19.
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	127	25	49	50	_	_	83	163	29	5:
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m	630 1 399	243 572	519 1 009	456 1 009	_	_	417 659	436 631	15B 215	39 19
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.mAll ather times	618 896	351 374	598 628	422 361	Ξ	_	255 720	272 569	83 356	14 60-
Varked in PMSA of residence Hamiltan city	1 487 375	554 136	810 147	688 130	_	-	1 429 809	1 479 856	662 481	1 079 643
Middletawn city (pt.)	30 720	18 331	51 406	35 303	_	Ξ	22 394	18 411	13 124	3: 25
Oxfard city Manroe village (pt.)	8 6	_	20 17	5 23	Ξ.	_	-	_ 19	_	
Trentan city	348	- - 69	- 169	- 192	=	-	27 - 177	13	- - 44	
Remainder af Butler County Varked autside PMSA af residence Cincinnati city	2 204 651	1 053 299	2 019 512	1 630 379	=	=	719 174	162 623 179	179 55	14 <sup>9</sup> 30 <sup>9</sup> 2 <sup>9</sup>
Sharanville city (pt.)	176 245	119 96	164 193	121 205	=	=	77 103	39 92	25 16	6
Remainder af Hamilton County	838	415	967 —	711	Ξ	_	319	248	66	13
Remainder of Warren County	55 73	2B 8	17 37	49 46	Ξ	_	13 7	10 -		1:
Remainder of Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSAPreble County	51	25	70	54 _	Ξ	_	7	-	17 -	
Daytan city Remainder of Montgamery Caunty	19 22 9	7	7 B	9 19	-	-	5 3	30 6	_	
Remainder af Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA Warked elsewhere	65	8 43	44	6 31	_	_	11	_ 19	Ξ	11

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ho	omilton city, Butler C	ounty, OH—Cor	n.			
Area	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Troct 7.02	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Tract 11	Troct 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 054	5 762	484	768	2 342	3 673	3 464	3 862	4 335	5 700
Notiveoreign born	5 030 24	5 692 70	477 7	768	2 342 2 342	3 604 69	3 441 23	3 821 41	4 307 28	<b>5 780</b> 5 780
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	-	_	_	-	_	14	_	_	-	
Persans 5 years ond overn linguistically isolated households	4 654	5 224	484	699	2 081	3 334 24	3 219	3 587	3 963	5 386
n linguisticolly isoloted households Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speok English "very well"	83 22 11	133 33 72	22 _ 15	17 5 8	36 19 17	153 88	35 7	67 24	87 26	83 17
Speok Sponish Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	<u>'</u>	19	-	- -	- -	8 - -	Ē	13	31	67 17
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	11 11 -	51 14 -	Ξ	Ξ	=	38 16 -	Ξ	30 24 -	Ξ	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 030	1 341	56	193	508	899	700	854	966	1 242
Preprimory school Public school  Public school Public school	39 24 846 746	80 69 1 099 1 073	34 34 22 22	166 150	16 16 472 418	67 22 736 581	53 10 516 415	68 35 563 500	106 64 720 682	107 81 920 838 215 185
CollegePublic college	145 145	162 82	22 22	27 10	20 20	96 89	131 92	223 192	140 118	215 185
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 057	3 436	400	416	1 312	2 194	2 372	2 653	2 684	3 886
Less thon 9th grode Pth to 12th grode, no diplomo tigh school groduote (includes equivolency)	582 786 1 101	488 985 1 259	106 143 87	110 153 101	256 329 517	214 330 1 025	235 234 787	145 314	324 617	335 801
angn school groduote (includes equivolency)	319 117	295 77	27 16	31	166 14	321 116	787 504 156	958 577 148	1 084 303 154	1 590 661 142
Bochelor's degreeGroduote or professional degree	110 42	235 97	14 7	15 6	21 9	147 41	308 148	357 154	135 67	266 91
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	55.3 5.0	57.1 9.7	37.8 5.3	36.8 5.0	55.4 2.3	75.2 8.6	80.2 19.2	82.7 19.3	64.9 7.5	70.8 9.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	464 1 571 1 986	481 1 669 2 111	538 2 000 2 146	486 4 569 2 491	414 2 316 2 456	599 1 422 2 067	148 1 061 1 887	533 1 160 1 873	639 1 334 1 569	453 1 372 2 036
RESIDENCE IN 1985	4 654	5 224	484	699	2 081	3 334	3 219	3 587	3 963	5 386
Persons 5 years ond overSome houseSome house in United Stotes	2 260 2 394	2 497 2 690	222 262	271 428	850 1 231	1 872 1 444	1 660 1 559	2 079 1 499	2 009 1 932	3 194 2 192
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	1 240 539	1 693 443	151 41	310 22	741 235	850 279	910 324	832 258	1 183 306	1 302
Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	477 138 —	384 170 37	70 - -	28 68 -	178 77	282 33 18	259 66 -	282 127 9	357 86 22	505 264 121
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	5 054	5 762	484	768	2 342	3 673	3 464	3 862	4 335	5 780
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	3 514	4 224	63	350 —	1 366	3 032	3 464 2 522 -	3 862 2 834 —	3 593	4 791
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	= :
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver	2 229	2 050	113	286	793	1 649	1 678	1 799	1 944	2 467
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Corpooled	2 067 1 742 325	1 777 1 406 371	40 40	214 179 35	704 548 156	1 528 1 255 273	1 639 1 435 204	1 693 1 462 231	1 782 1 505 277	2 345 2 092
Public tronsportation (including taxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor	50 50	43 43	5 5	16 16	32 32	11 11		27 27 27	37 37	253 24 24
Subwoy or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot	64	203 20	58	49	50	78	13	54	79	39 18
Other meons	39	7	10	7	7	21 11	20	25	38	41
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.09 20.3	1.13 20.1	1.00 12.9	1.09 17.4	1.13 19.7	1.10 20.7	1.07 20.0	1.08 21.4	1.09 22.3	1.06 20.8
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	250 495	142 561	15	32 30	65 228	124 348	113 332	103 305	130 482	239 646
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	612 329 504	451 377 512	16 35 37	45 77 102	187 70 236	480 187 499	591 287 335	686 289 391	520 267 507	677 314 550
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 549 811	1 500 891	89	262	617	1 299	1 341	1 404	1 498	1 947
Homilton city Middletown city (pt.) Foirfield city (pt.)	21 399	17 342	78 _ _	199 - 42	408 14 69	885 46 171	1 056 67 100	1 003 49 148	971 60 163	1 371 74 255
Oxford city	47 10	14	6	Ξ	19 7	58 14	27 6	26 5	23	31 7
Trenton cityNew Miomi village	241	16 220	_ _ 5	- - 21	- 8	-	5	5 9	11 12	-
Remoinder of Butler County Worked outside PMSA of residence Cincinnoti city	261 680 118	220 550 162	24 7	21 24 9	92 176 13	125 350 58	80 337 52	159 395 109	258 446 78	209 520 100
Shoronville city (pt.)Springdole city	20 87	17 77	=	=	5 53	19 <b>60</b>	14 12	14 62	43 50	65 60
Remoinder of Homilton County	330 - 77	227 10 36	17 _ _	6	91 - -	125 - 24	191 - 22	137	182 - 15	155
Remoinder of Worren County Clermont County Remoinder of Cincinnoti, OH–KY–IN PMSA		36 8 6	Ξ	Ξ	- - 6	24 _ 12	6 10	34 12 14	15 11 6	67 
Preble County	- . <del>.</del>	Ξ	Ξ	=	<u>:</u>	18	6 2	=	10	23
Remoinder of Montgomery County	16	-	-	_	-	19	-	-	13	6

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Homilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.								Middletown city (pt.), 8utler County, 0H	
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 016 3 994	2 258 2 252	=	<b>275</b> 275	=	Ξ	<b>663</b> 663	<b>51</b> 51	<b>13</b>	<b>4 520</b> 4 520
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	22	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	3 744	2 137	-	245 —	=	=	635	51 -	- 13 -	22 4 071 28
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	76 10 28 10	22 6 6	=	=	=	=	3 3 3 3	9 - 9	-	110 59 28
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	- - - -	- - -		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	=	- - -	-	-	15 6 7 7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>963</b> 86	<b>496</b> 47	Ξ	<b>64</b> 17		-	174 12	16	Ξ	880 56
Public school  Elementary or high school  Public school	22 696 522	26 290 187	=	31 31	=	=	12 137 106	- 16 16		56 22 714 688
College Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	181	159 132	Ξ	16 16	=	Ξ	25 20	_	-	110 100
Persons 25 years and over  Less than 9th grade  9th ta 12th grode, no diplomo	2 812 69 290	1 617 41 147	=	179 9 9	Ξ	<u>-</u> -	<b>428</b> 140 146	35 9 -	13 7 6	<b>2 721</b> 438 717
High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree	886 691 130 459	632 289 110 290	·	76 39 21 25	=	=	72 70 -	26 - -	-	1 050 358 79 61
Condition's degree  Percent high school graduate or higher  Percent bachelor's degree or higher	287 87.2 26.5	108 88.4 24.6	- -	89.9 14.0	<u>-</u>	-	33.2	74.3	1	18 57.6 2.9
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	114 1 251 1 828	83 945 1 457	Ξ	1 714 2 000	<u> </u>	=	286 2 357 2 194	2 000	-	569 1 621 2 332
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 744	2 137	-	245	_	_	635	51	13	4 071
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	2 124 1 620 1 048 302 210 60	1 376 761 471 97 158 35	-	142 103 31 63 9	- - - -	- - -	285 350 164 3 168 15	23 28 28 - -	6 7 7 - -	1 857 2 198 1 144 271 606 177
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	4 016	2 258	_	275	_	_	663	51	13	4 520
In hausing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population In hausing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	3 035 - - -	1 489 - - -	= =	226 - - -	=	_ 	489 _ _ _	51 - - -	13 - - -	3 312 - - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or von	1 808 1 715	1 151 1 141	Ξ	<b>147</b> 147	=	=	<b>196</b> 169	12 12	-	1 685 1 543
Drove olone Carpooled Public tronsportotion (including toxicob)	1 485 230 26	1 074 67 4	=	147 - -	Ξ	=	107 62 -	12 -	-	1 371 172 9
8us or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	16 - 49 6	4 - -	=	Ē	=	=	5	-	=	9 - 60 43
Worked at home  Persons per cor, truck, or von  Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.08 20.7	6 1.03 19.0	-	1.00 21.5	-	-	1.24 23.2	1.00 20.0	-	30 1.07 19.2
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m	86 305	82 251	Ξ	9 42	Ξ	Ξ	25 40	6	Ξ	83 437
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	586 328 491	363 217 232	-	37 16 43	Ξ	-	43 14 52	6 - -	- -	577 119 439
Worked in PMSA of residence Homilton city Middletown city (pt.)	1 387 1 085 30	930 698 21	=	112 60 14	-	=	133 88	6 6 -	=	1 020 68 646
Pairfield city (pt.)	137 36 -	104 19 -	=	18 11	=	=	26 - -	-	- -	22
Trenton city	99 421	6 82 221	Ē	- 9 35	=	=	19 63	- - 6	-	11 7 266 665
Cincinnati city Sharonville city (pt.) Springdole city	23	83 17 7	Ξ	- - -	Ξ	Ξ	16 - 15	-	Ξ	49 8 23
Remoinder of Homilton County Fronklin city Remoinder of Worren County Clermont County	14	89 - - 7	-	35 - - -	=	=	26 - - -	6 - -	-	43 75 283
Remainder of Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSAPreble County	31 - 29	- - 6	=	Ē	=	=	6 -	-	=	6 - 56
Remainder of Montgomery County Remoinder of Oayton—Springfield, OH MSA Worked elsewhere	5	6 6 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	81 13 28

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Con.									
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 377	2 136	4 523	2 586	3 231	1 415	647	1 000	0.051	
Native	2 365 12	2 083 53	4 429 94	2 565 21	3 212 19	1 415	647	1 988 1 979	<b>2 951</b> 2 943	<b>3 958</b> 3 950
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	-	11	8	6	7	_	7	•	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 172	2 048	<b>4 258</b> 18	2 458 26	3 015	1 324	611	1 848	2 646	3 590
Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	13 6	53 15	213 75	131 44	54 37	35 16	4	70 29	61 20	90 17
Da nat speak English "very well"	Ξ	8 8	41 7	10 10	29 24	24 9	Ξ	41 22 7	48 13	41
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Da nat speak English "very well"	-	Ξ	13 13	=	=	4	Ξ	- -	- 7 7	6
Linguistically isalated SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>403</b> 40	<b>557</b> 33	1 147 117	<b>562</b> 72	<b>625</b> 40	<b>187</b> 5	54	<b>391</b> 26	<b>796</b> 24	<b>963</b> 110
Public schaalElementary ar high schaal	34 289	33 20 367	51 785	72 21 277	22 514	5 147	_ 49	26 287	24 690	92
Public schaalCallege	280 74	299 157	643 245 198	227 213	401 71	147 35	49 5	266 78	661 82	734 653 119
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	43	138	198	170	36	28	5	69	82	98
Persons 25 years and over	1 578 262	1 499 24	3 055 136	1 911 52	2 234 169	<b>968</b> 246	<b>491</b> 95	1 <b>345</b> 124	1 <b>544</b> 204	2 339 303 554 939 266 86 152 39
9th ta 12th grade, na diplamaHigh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)Same callege, na degree	300 624 246	66 394 319	338 959 599	87 636 407	316 914 457	303 267 77	87 155 79	280 441 276	464 566 191	554 939
Associate degreeBachelar's degree	81 59	87 385	273 449	164 399	157 161	24 45	19 42	95 81	51 54	86 152
Graduate ar prafessianal degree  Percent high school graduate ar higher	6 64.4	224 94.0	301 84.5	166 92.7	60 78.3	6 43.3	14 62.9	48 70.0	14 56.7	63.4
Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	4.1	40.6	24.5	29.6	9.9	5.3	11.4	9.6	4.4	8.2
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 35 to 44 years	477 1 221 2 220	44 1 275 1 869	44 1 213 2 000	1 118 2 174	229 1 574 1 596	855 1 242 2 061	258 923 1 654	353 1 488 2 160	677 2 138 2 295	599 1 631 2 145
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	2 172	2 048	4 258	2 458	3 015	1 324	611	1 848	2 646	3 590
Same hause Different hause in United States	1 357 815	1 391 639	2 395 1 859	1 224 1 234	1 982 1 033	562 762	153 458	1 013 835	1 472 1 174	1 871 1 719
Central city af this MSA/PMSA	385 88 317	306 51 228	986 152 602	500 193 465	632 89 244	488 40 152	250 42 154	520 44 243	714 178 274	1 078 112 350
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	25	<b>54</b> 18	119	76 -	68	82	12	28	2/3	179
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 377	2 136	4 523	2 586	3 231	1 415	647	1 988	2 951	3 958
In hausing units an praperties af less than 1 acre Rural papulatian	1 984	2 011	3 891 -	1 953	2 944 -	648 -	31	1 325	2 082	3 147
In hausing units an properties af less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	990	1 132	2 242	1 293	1 410	487	189	868	843	1 587
Car, truck, ar van	949 824 125	1 082 1 023 59	2 193 2 011 182	1 244 1 137 107	1 349 1 226 123	437 352 85	165 144 21	775 593 182	785 578 207	1 472 1 150 322
Public transpartatian (including taxicab) Bus ar tralley bus ar streetcar ar tralley car	22 22	- -	- -	- -	24 24	85 5 5	- -	25 19	10 10	45 45
Subway ar elevated, railraad, ar ferryboat Walked	12	19	17	26	19	31	5	36	18	45
Other means Warked at hame	7	31	12 20	23	6 12	14	19	13 19	30	18 7
Persans per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time ta wark (minutes)	1.07 18.4	1.03 15.8	1.04 16.2	1.05 17.4	1.05 16.6	1.12 21.8	1.09 14.1	1.16 18.9	1.16 17.9	1.13 18.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m	85 215	35 210	73 420	61 197	88 315	28 151	60	69 160	84 161	116 309
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. B:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m.	252 119	410 213	763 349	491 230	437 197	87 47	39 24	206 137	242 53	457 271
All ather times Warked in PMSA af residence	312 704	233 858	617 1 396	291 906	361 1 014	160 289	47 130	277 557	303 676	427 1 089
Hamiltan city ————————————————————————————————————	19 381	70 639	84 1 091	60 618	75 667	5 178	111	48 406	31 439	57 790
Fairfield city (pt.)	20	6 20	7	9	12 6	3 7	- - 7	8 -	27	16 10
Manrae village (pt.) Trentan city	37 - 24	33 6 4	61 14 6	34 15	52 8 8	33	7 - -	35 -	33 7	47 6
New Miami village Remainder af Butler Caunty Warked autside PMSA af residence	223 286	80 274	133 846	170 387	186 396	63 198	12 59	60 311	139 167	163 498
Cincinnati citySharanville city (pt.)	22	21 12	106 19	48 -	44 11	-	3	55 8	13 4	90 <b>20</b>
Springdale city Remainder af Hamiltan Caunty	34	38 23	7 50 88	49 10	40 54	18 20	8	6 62	5 9	6 20 55
Franklin city Remainder af Warren Caunty Clermant Caunty	31 86 	23 91 -	279	107 -	56 98 —	20 77 6	6 31 -	8 56 -	10 66 —	187 -
Remainder af Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Preble Caunty	16	11	20	16	6	=	Ξ	7	5	14
Daytan cityRemainder af Mantgamery Caunty	30 61	24 24	45 181	82 43	49 59	41 36	5 6	44 52	10 39	35 54
Remainder af Daytan—Springfield, OH MSA Warked elsewhere	6	17 13	8 43	32	28 5	-	=	7 6	- 6	11

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Middleto	own city (pt.), 8ut	tler Caunty, OH—	Can.			Oxford city, But	ler Caunty, OH
Area	Tract 133	Troct 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Troct 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 385	2 489	2 650	4 513	771	1 178	_	1 660	6 769	2.444
NotiveForeign born	2 361 24	2 441 48	2 629 21	4 432 81	771	i 171 7	Ξ	1 630	6 654 115	2 464 2 376 88
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	-	11	10	5	_	_	_	13	21	14
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds	2 245	2 339 20	2 412 10	4 115 37	698	1 077	=	1 425 41	6 <b>627</b>	2 274
Do not speak English "very well"	48 18	70 33	90 36	134 57	19 6	12	Ξ	112 54	228 66	111 33
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	25 7 -	24	50 16 5	45 19	7	Ξ	=	39 28	57 21	8
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	<u>-</u> -	13 13 -	<u>:</u> -	48 32 37	=	7 - -	=	-		23 6 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	560	324	47]	<b>92</b> 8 82	234	262	_	620	5 333	762
Preprimary school Public school Flementary or high school	66 46 365	23 19 181	44 22 399	74 660	22 13 154	20 15 212	=	68 63 492	30 6 312	70 34 448 408 244 232
Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public college	284 129	149 120	399 28 25	644 186	132 58	207 30	Ξ	492 60	286 4 991	408 244
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	119	98	25	140	44	30	-	51	4 902	232
Persons 25 years and over	1 702 68	1 920 263	1 574 194	2 713 155	<b>454</b> 28 78	<b>744</b> 146	Ξ	<b>730</b> 127	1 496 34	1 494 41
9th to 12th grade, na diplomo High school graduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	143 604 306	369 704 291	398 667 210	414 1 348 422	78 186 97	278 246	Ξ	198 248	82 269	228 367 178
Associate degree	123 277	114 112	51 47	136 140	46 10	46 13 15	<u> </u>	101 27 23	258 35 365	46
Graduate or professional degree  Percent high school graduate or higher	181 87.6	67 67.1	7 62.4	98 79.0	9 76.7	43.0	-	55.5	453 92.2	257 377 82.0
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	26.9	9.3	3.4	8.8	4.2	2.0	-	4.0	54.7	42.4
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	139 1 432 2 238	379 1 182 1 377	679 1 860 2 286	386 1 623 1 577	298 2 065 1 198	527 1 630 1 985	Ξ	849 2 618 2 368	15 770 1 484	328 1 284 2 038
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 245	2 339	2 412	4 115	698	1 077	_	1 425	6 627	2 274
Same house Different house in United States	1 322 923 572	1 171 1 161	1 204 1 203	1 580 2 492	357 331	624 453 217	=	691 734	989 5 528	1 055 1 188
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	71 254	597 144 376	719 117 300	1 235 407 765	183 68 73 7	146 80	=	500 71 145	25 586 4 300	148 469 370 201
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	26	44 7	67 5	85 43	7 10	10	=	18	617 110	201 31
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 385	2 489	2 650	4 513	771	1 178	_	1 660	6 769	2 464
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre  Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 258	1 216 - -	2 122	1 898	591 -	990	Ξ	863	2 171	1 730
On farms	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 036 994	1 089 1 037	1 <b>241</b> 1 167	2 236 2 173	<b>366</b> 366	401	-	388	3 153	1 106
Car, truck, or von Drove olone Carpooled	914 80	882 155	945 222	1 958 215	312 54	356 284 72	Ξ	369 318 51	1 682 1 472 210	1 106 982 819 163
Public transportation (including toxicab) 8us or trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley car	Ξ	6 6	6	4 4	Ī	=	Ξ	6	8 -	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	- 6 11	41	- 37 21	25 15	=	- 8 37	Ξ	6	1 340	80
Worked at home Persons per cor, truck, ar van	25 1.05	1.09	10 1.11	19	1.00	-	=	7	65 58	28 16
Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:	17.8	18.7	18.7	1.06 17.2	1.08 18.2	1.11 19.1	-	1.08 22.2	1.07 13.3	1.10 19.1
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	41 197	54 271	92 241	101 625	23 112	38 174	Ξ	22 84	40 153	98 99
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All other times	350 171 252	389 126 244	314 149 435	612 300 579	74 28 129	74 45 70	Ξ	84 12 179	494 452 1 956	356 227 310
Worked in PMSA of residence	764 45	692 53	796 25	1 362 84	172	250	-	266	2 836	919 92
Hamilton city Middletawn city (pt.) Foirfield city (pt.)	556	528 13	480 26	950 16	28 113 7	143	=	18 183 15	100 32 18	9
Oxford city Monroe village (pt.)	30	21	68	26 95	7	33	Ξ	6	2 572 8	33 709 11
Trentan city New Miomi village Remainder af Butler County	29 - 104	18 - 59	68 26 30 141	13 _ 178	- 17	- - 61	=		-	-
Worked outside PMSA af residence	272 21	397 17	445 21	874 43	194 7	151		25 122 15	106 317 73	65 187 51
Sharonville city (pt.)Springdale city	7	_ 17	21 11	51 11	7 5	16	Ξ	7 9	8 7	6 –
Remainder of Hamiltan Caunty Franklin city Remainder of Warren Caunty	35 10 73	75 33 141	27 39 209	92 41 316	21 65	32 20 37	Ξ	20 - 30	63 	22
Clermont County	7 -	-	8 -	- -	65 - 7	- -	=	30 - 9	28 - -	13 6 -
Preble County Dayton city	51	36	4 29	123	27	- 16	Ξ	-	31 13	40 7
Remainder of Montgomery County Remainder of Daytan—Springfield, OH MSA	47 5 16	66 _ 12	61 	156 16 25	55 -	30	-	26	15 11	12 6

Census Tract or Block Numbering	0>	cford city, Butler	County, OH—Co	n.	Shoronville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH		Remoin	der of Butler Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 101.04	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 471	5 233	_	_	1 870	35			220	105
NotiveForeign born	4 267 204	5 046 187	_	_	1 804 66	35 35 —	Ξ	=	212 8	125 118
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	11	18	_	_	-	_	_	_		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	<b>4 279</b> 31	5 191 27	=	-	1 714	35	_	_	200	125
Speok o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	249 74	296 63	_	_	62	_	_	=	Ξ	
Speak Sponish Do not speok English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	42	57 12 5	=	-	16	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island language  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated	88 38 25	82 40 17	=	=	22	=	=	=	Ξ	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 190	5 089	-	-	417	-	_		28	53
Preprimory school  Public school  Elementory or high school	82 55 459	24	Ξ.	Ξ	41 32 298	=	-	Ξ	_	6
Public school College Public college	445 1 649 1 628	24 5 065 5 005	=	=	240 78 46	=	=	=	28 20 -	33 33 14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 186	153	_		1 282	22	_	-	144	14
Less thon 9th grode	104 120	5	Ξ	-	68 147	13	=	Ξ	146 23 25	<b>86</b> 6
High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	287 284	10 17	Ξ	_	410 168	9	_	Ξ	25 65 20	38 35
Associote degreeBochelor's degreeGroduote or professionol degree	81 440 870	46 75	Ξ	-	100 248 141	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6 7	7
Percent high school groduote or higher	89.8 59.9	96.7 79.1	-	-	83.2 30.3	40.9 —	_	-	67.1 4.8	93.0
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	20	5	-	-	122	_	-	_		_
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	787 1 919	625 1 000	=	-	1 186 1 597	Ξ	-	=	1 000 3 000	2 333
Persons 5 years and over	<b>4 279</b> 1 398	<b>5 191</b> 256	_	-	1 714 757	35 26	=	-	<b>200</b> 119	<b>125</b> 113
Different house in United States	2 846 87	4 775 88	Ξ	-	936 33	9 9	=	Ξ	81 53	12
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	944 1 447 368	217 3 861 609	=	=	135 743 25	=	Ξ	Ξ	12 16	8
AbroodURBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	35	160	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Urbon populotion In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre	4 471 1 922	5 233 47	-	-	1 870 1 713	35 35	Ξ	=	67 67	125 14
Rurol populotion In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	153 32	- -
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	2 186 1 840	1 660 248	Ξ	-	1 016 1 006	<b>22</b>	Ξ	Ξ	<b>85</b> 81	<b>48</b> 48
Drove olone  Corpooled  Public tronsportotion (including toxicob)	1 665 175 46	213 35	Ξ	=	932 74	9 - -	Ξ	_	63 18	48 -
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevoted, roilrood, or ferryboot	46	Ξ	Ξ	_		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	4 4 -	=
Wolked	203 57	1 252 32	Ξ	Ξ	10	13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
Persons per cor, truck, or von	1.05	1.08	-	_	1.04	1.00	-	-	1.13	1.00
Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	14.1	9.6 14	_		19.1	10.0	-	-	18.1	20.5
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	170 696	74 120	Ξ	Ξ	201 397	9	Ξ	Ξ.	50 4	34
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.mAll other times	448 809	133 1 191	=	_	156 218	13	Ξ	Ξ	12 19	7 7
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 899 185	1 547 27	Ξ	=	114 35	9 -	-	_	77 51	48 41
Middletown city (pt.)	6 51	16	_	Ξ	8 29	<del>-</del> 9	-	Ξ	7 14	7
Oxford city Monroe villoge (pt.) Trenton city	1 581 - 6	1 468	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
New Miomi village	- 70	36	Ξ	_	_ 42	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	5	Ξ
Norked outside PMSA of residence	287 51	113 32	=	=	902 156	13	=	Ξ	8 -	= [
Shoronville city (pt.)	20 9 40	6 - 20	=	-	127 55 427	- - 12	=	Ξ	8 -	_
Remoinder of Homilton County Fronklin city Remoinder of Worren County	40 - 17	34	=	=	77	13 _ _	=	=	Ξ	=
Remoinder of Cincinnoti, OH-KY-IN PMSA	15	- -	Ξ	Ξ	26	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	Ē
Preble County	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poyton cityRemoinder of Montgomery County	5 12	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	-	-

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler Caunty, OH—Con.											
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 102.03	Tract 103		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 095	_	803	49	27	601	2 025	3 974	4 972	6 503		
NativeForeign born	1 056	=	803	49	27	599 2	1 965 60	3 <b>9</b> 45 <b>29</b>	4 958	6 496		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	8	_	-	-	-	_	-	12	-	2		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated househalds	1 <b>000</b>	Ξ	734	49	27	550	2 025	<b>3 766</b> 36	4 542	6 <b>064</b> 2		
5peak a language other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	64 45 13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	16	110 24	36 75 24	80 35	83 15		
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	13	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	- -	21 8	61 24	60 26	66 15		
Linguistically isolated	39 39 39	=	=	=	=	=	52 <b>9</b> -	24 - - -	=	2		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	338	-	152	9	5	180	1 995	1 069	1 407	1 533		
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementary or high school	17 7 304	Ξ	12 7 108	- - 9	Ξ.	19 6 132	Ξ	50 30 842	86 28 1 166	75 36 1 224		
Public school	264 17	=	108 32	<u> </u>	_ 5	122 29	1 995	788 177	1 089 155	1 186 234		
Public college	17	-	20	-	5	29	1 948	160	134	219		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	604	-	515 54	30	27	367 9	52	2 571	2 926	4 215		
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplama High school graduate (includes equivolency)	16 97 326	=	117 227	- - 12	15	36 100	Ξ.	160 3 <b>19</b> 1 071	212 3 <b>93</b> 1 251	384 792 1 593		
Some college, no degree	85 30	=	67 18	- -	5	88 17	7	326 68	599 166	6 <b>93</b> 16 <b>9</b>		
Bochelor's degreeGroduate or professional degree	34 16	-	32	18	7	3 <b>9</b> 78	_ 45	2 <b>9</b> 7 <b>3</b> 30	223 82	362 222		
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	81.3 8.3	Ξ	66.8 6.2	100.0 60.0	100.0 25.9	87.7 31. <b>9</b>	100.0 86.5	81.4 24.4	7 <b>9</b> .3 10.4	<b>72.1</b> 13.9		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 634 2 179	Ξ	979 1 038 1 854	1 000	1 000	2 178 2 119	1 000	225 1 460 1 <b>97</b> 0	320 1 528 2 241	222 1 360 1 845		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 000	-	734	49	27	550	2 025	3 766	4 542	6 064		
Same hause Different house in United States	698 263 168	=	483 251 74	4 45	15 12	311 239 6	124 1 877	2 524 1 242	2 803 1 733	3 806 2 258		
Central city of this M5A/PM5A	68	=	137 40	45	12	160 5 <b>0</b>	30 72 1 522	235 628 276	143 703 775	488 1 205 35 <b>9</b>		
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbrood	20 39	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	23	253 24	103	112 6	206		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	1 077	_	682	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
In housing units on praperties of less than 1 acre	912	=	667 121	49	27	601	2 025	3 974	4 972	6 503		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	11	=	=	14	=	337 44	30	976 3 <b>9</b> 8	1 145 374	2 64 <b>9</b> 48 <b>9</b>		
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van	573 561	=	<b>362</b> 346	<b>40</b> 40	19 12	<b>271</b> 259	58 <b>0</b> 78	<b>2 014</b> 1 924	<b>2 392</b> 2 240	<b>3 174</b> 2 975		
Drove alane	436 125	_	333 13	40	12	256	56 22	1 661 263	1 877 363	2 643 332		
Carpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or tralley car		-	7 7	-	-	= =	=	11 11	17 17	-		
5ubway or elevated, roilrood, ar ferryboat Walked	=	Ξ	=	-	=	-	432	14	25	_ 55		
Other means Worked at home	5	=	9	Ξ.	7	5 7	70	11 54	6 104	11 133		
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.13 22.5	Ξ	1.02 22.5	1.00 9.0	1.00 15.4	1.01 20.8	1.16 10.2	1.08 23.3	1.09 33.2	1.06 24.5		
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	47 139	_	14 69	Ξ	<u>-</u> 5	9 65	_ 13	120 431	233 629	258 735		
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	145 73	-	147 50	28 4	7	88 44	45 64	71 <b>9</b> 290	671 246	936 307		
All other times	164	-	73 230	8	- 19	58 204	388 558	400 1 668	509 849	805		
Warked in PMSA af residence Hamilton city Middletown city Middletown city (pt.)	297	Ξ	138	8	5	5 11	-	3 <b>9</b> 3 54	185 12	2 588 728 480		
Fairfield city (pt.)	66	Ξ	57	32	7	13 125	_ 416	84 813	152	119		
Manroe village (pt.)	=	-	-	=	=	Ξ			Ė	23 80		
New Miomi villageRemainder of 8utler Caunty	54	-	29	Ξ	7	50	142	16 308	496	23 80 23 762		
Warked outside PM5A af residence	109	=	- 132 - 42	Ξ	Ξ.	67 13	22	346 108	1 543 529	586		
Sharonville city (pt.) 5pringdale city	23 15 38	=	14 47	=	=	- - 32	=	5 19 123	79 43 797	83 22 70		
Remainder af Hamilton County Franklin city Remainder af Warren County	38 -	=	47 - 7	Ξ	=	32 - -	- 7	123	/9/ - 16	146 10 84		
Clermont Caunty Remainder af Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PM5A	=	=	- 6	=	=	16	<u>-</u>	- 7	6 19	- 29		
Preble County	7 -	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	 - -	Ξ	, 7 12	6	46 11		
Remainder of Mantgomery County Remainder of Daytan-Springfield, OH MSA	Ξ	-	9 -	Ξ	-		- -	13	=	23		
Warked elsewhere	9	-	7	-	-	6	15	47	48	62		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Butler County, OH—Con.												
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)					
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 731	3 943	6 572	6 267	86	_	5 074	4 440					
NativeForeign born	2 698 33	3 941 2	6 538 34	6 199 68	86	=	5 031 43	<b>4 449</b> 4 417 32					
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	-	2	_	_	_	_	_					
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	2 506	3 746	6 198 2	5 839	72	-	4 617	4 154					
Speak a language other thon English  Do not speak English "very well"	37 15	68 39	90 11	108 43	_	=	79 21	108 25					
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	Ξ	26 23	36 2	43 45 29	=	Ξ.	20 14	41 5					
Speck on Asion or Podfic Island language  Do not speck English "very well"  Linguisticolly isoloted	=	=	2 2 2 2	=	<u> </u>	Ē	=	6					
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	678	1 031	1 596	1 772	13	_	1 260	1 076					
Preprimory school  Public school  Elementory or high school	26 19 586	61 46 848	106 12 1 233	168 89	6	_	142 104	72 46					
Public school	545 66	800 122	990 257	1 354 1 138 250	7	=	908 859 210	844 760 160					
Public college	50	114	208	163	=	Ξ.	191	117					
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 <b>628</b> 354	<b>2 523</b> 271	<b>4 389</b> 296	<b>3 887</b> 239	47	-	3 183	2 935					
Pith to 12th grode, no diplomaHigh school graduote (includes equivolency)	585 582	576 1 122	713 1 739	629 1 740	7 30	=	527 523 1 090	134 443 1 243					
Some college, no degree	93 7	311 114	821 181	511 259	10	_	467 174	1 243 559 113 309					
Bachelar's degree Groduate or professionol degree	7 -	66 63	440 199	319 190	_	Ξ	253 149	309 134					
Percent high school groduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	42.3 .4	66.4 5.1	77.0 14.6	77.7 13.1	85.1	Ξ	67.0 12.6	80.3 15.1					
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	717 1 726 2 480	109 1 511 2 293	192 1 491 2 057	300 1 532 2 112	2 000 4 000	=	570 1 632 2 228	131 1 349 1 717					
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 506	3 746	6 198	5 839	72		4 617	4 154					
Same houseDifferent house in United States	1 679 817	2 477 1 269	4 351 1 847	3 827 2 012	31 41		2 146 2 471	4 154 2 039 2 115					
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemainder of this MSA/PMSA	309 373	354 641	648 767	352 802	22 19		742 858	599 634					
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	82 53 10	184 90 -	343 89 -	811 47 –	19 - -	Ξ	838 33 	734 148					
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	2 731	1 594	2 122	439	-	-	4 779	2 762 2 329					
In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre Rurol population In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre	2 475	1 342 2 349 1 095	1 651 4 450 1 336	394 5 828 3 326	86	=	4 011 295	1 687					
On farms	Ξ	48	311	215	=	-	121	1 262					
Workers 16 years and over	<b>987</b> 955	1 812 1 708	3 129 3 039	<b>3 182</b> 3 037	<b>40</b> 40	Ξ	<b>2 219</b> 2 150	2 144 2 108					
Drove alaneCorpoaled	789 166	1 497 211	2 677 362	2 709 328	40	_	2 010 140	1 976 132					
Public transportatian (including taxicob) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley car Subway ar elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat	16 16	=	Ξ	6	-	=	17 17	=					
Subway ar elevoted, folload, or ferrybool	10	57 8	12	26 15	-	=	21 17	17 14					
Worked at hame Persans per car, truck, or van	6 1.10	39 1.07	78 1,07	98 1.06	1.00	-	i4 1.04	1.03					
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:	23.1	20.3	25.2	25.0	51.0	-	23.0	21.0					
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	64 246 161	139 507 465	189 815 903	230 682 904	19	=	142 555	149 560					
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m All ather times	107 403	183 479	378 766	365 903	15	Ξ	608 309 591	641 292 497					
Worked in PMSA of residence	668 304	1 449 655	2 458 1 397	1 498 563	7	-	1 091 370	1 432 605					
Middletown city (pt.)	58 100	149 127	68 289	59 282	=	=	27 396	69					
Oxford city Monroe village (pt.)	8 -	17	236 2	56 3	-	=	18	395 23 20 5					
Trenton city  New Miami village  Permaider of Ruther County	42 156	34 25 442	19 447	535	=	=	- 200	11					
Remainder of Butler County Worked outside PMSA af residence Cincinnoti city	319 18	363 62	671 134	1 684 500	33 23	-	280 1 128 243	304 712 142					
Sharanville city (pt.)	17 30	16 45	106 40	102 105	- -	=	118 166	83 107					
Remainder of Hamiltan Caunty	191	120	303 8	857	-	=	480	252					
Remainder of Worren County	13 _ 16	40 _ _	31 	24 12 22	-	=	46	41 -					
Remainder of Cincinnoti, OH-KY-IN PMSA	13	3 6	- - -	22 - 26	-	=	11 - 6	- - 22					
Remainder of Mantgomery Caunty Remainder of Daytan-Springfield, OH MSA	21	28 3	=	13	_	=	20 6	22 32 6					
Worked elsewhere	-	40	26	23	10	-	32	27					

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Sutler	r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 111.06	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 111.08	Tract 111.09	Tract 111.10
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 632	10 435	5 699	4 038	1 999	4 327	4 769	5 611
Native	4 621 11	10 091 344	5 395 304	3 <b>97</b> 1 67	1 968 31	4 187 140	4 628 141	5 438 173
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	8	8	9	-	_	-	9	_
Persons 5 years and aver In linguistically isolated households	4 217 34	9 <b>462</b> 17	5 241 28	3 664 - 90	1 784	3 927	<b>4 489</b> 48	5 191
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	69 31 35	473 142 41	358 135 64	17 16	53 16 22	165 18 54	212 96 78	150 39
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	35 16 16	33	49	_	16	9 -	40	7 7 -
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	111 49 17	196 75 28	12 - -	Ξ	=	81 56 48	14 9 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school  Preprimary school	<b>1 273</b> 106	3 463 442	1 <b>865</b> 276	1 170 103	<b>467</b> 33	1 <b>247</b> 118	1 196 105	1 631
Public school	76 951	193 2 203	146 1 272	48 877	23 347	59 879	47 847	133 46 1 126
Public school College Public college	856 216 183	2 097 818 654	1 090 317 196	836 190 138	341 87 82	761 250 171	809 244 189	937 372 291
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 884	6 128	<b>3 409</b> 109	2 435	1 211	2 698	3 135	3 552
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	177 555 1 014	204 330 1 293	161 532	99 245 706	34 142 358	21 107 374	121 251 990	152 239 980
Some callege, no degree	547 148	1 215 562	655 339	510 203	265 89	600 259	800 158	980 739 283
Bachelor s degree	314 129	1 528 996	962 651	458 214	232 91	873 464	649 166	783 376
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	74.6 15.4	91.3 41.2	92.1 47.3	85.9 27.6	85.5 26.7	95.3 49.6	88.1 26.0	89.0 32.6
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	251 1 661 2 204	155 1 350 1 966	122 1 210 2 056	104 1 382 2 109	663 1 168 1 690	19 1 405 1 915	205 1 210 1 880	1 245 1 979
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 217	9 462	<b>5 241</b> 2 239	3 664	1 784	3 927	4 489	5 191
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 767 2 419 332	3 465 5 924 174	2 846	1 711 1 902 16	342 1 442 46	1 079 2 768 68	2 225 2 224 15	3 059 2 115
Different MSA/PMSA	852 1 088	1 616 3 707	515 2 204	695 1 031	148 1 122	892 1 671	652 1 445	406 1 603
Not in an MSA/PMSA	147 31	427 73	127 156	160 51	126	137 80	112 40	106 17
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	937 792	10 088 7 663	5 635 4 798	1 805 1 578	481 15	4 327 3 957	4 473 3 911	5 611 4 945
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 695 2 421	347 218	64	2 233 1 287	1 518 954	- -	296 135	4 743 - -
JOURNEY TO WORK	91			66	48		-	_
Workers 16 years and aver  Car, truck, or van  Drove alone	2 050 1 939 1 788	<b>5 435</b> 5 262 4 880	2 817 2 720 2 523	1 977 1 922 1 788	1 165 1 087 983	2 418 2 334 2 174	<b>2 652</b> 2 540 2 352	<b>3 064</b> 2 945 2 714
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	151	382	197 7 7	134	104	160	188	231
8us or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Walked	- 11	- - 19	7	- - 9	- - 28	- - 4	- - 22	13 13
Other means	17 83	28 126	9 81	<u>-</u> 46	50	16 64	90	25 12 69
Persons per car, truck, or vanMean travel time to work (minutes)	1.04 23.3	1.04 22.6	1.04 21.2	1.04 24.5	1.06 21.5	1.04 23.3	1.04 22.6	1.04 21.6
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m	146 594	154 1 114	83 490	112 445	78 218	46 419	98 463	122 576
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	558 217 452	2 127 920 994	1 185 531 447	711 292 371	378 185 256	1 108 428	894 427	1 104 479
All other times  Worked in PMSA of residence  Hamilton city	1 007 295	1 600 164	535 66	694 104	320 52	353 709 46	680 785 31	714
Middletown city (pt.)	111 185	67 120	9 50	167 80	10 64	45 115	13 47	71 25 67
Oxford city Monroe village (pt.)	10	39 37 7	8 -	22	5	10	7 5	21
Trenton city  New Miami village  Remainder of Butler County	- - 406	/ - 1 166	- - 402	321	- - 189	7 - 486	682	- - 554
Warked outside PMSA of residence	1 043 191	3 835 913	2 282 560	1 283 205	845 218	1 709 453	1 867 380	554 2 326 638
Sharonville city (pt.)Springdale city	121 101 482	362 298 1 602	272 168 919	105 106 593	52 56 410	104 209 695	177 152	638 236 190
Remainder of Hamilton County Franklin city Remainder of Warren County	57 22	6 219	9 126	6 104	33	72	833 7 106	968 - 116
Clermont County Remainder of Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	22 15	28 67	46 33	7 36	25 5	20 23	44 27	52 18
Preble County Dayton city Remainder of Montgamery County	15 34	89 133	16 47	36 42	7 14	34 36	15 63	31 31
Remainder of Dayton—Springfield, OH MSA Worked elsewhere	5	8 110	32 54	19 24	10 15	23 40	11 52	8 38

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler County, OH—Can.												
Area	Troct 111.11	Troct 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120	Troct 121					
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 993	4 598	2 869	3 630	3 908	1 077	2 341	3 823					
Notiveareign barn	4 867 126	4 539 59	2 835 34	3 600 30	3 862 46	1 066 11	2 328 13	3 816 7					
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	-	13	8	_	_	-		_					
Persons 5 years ond over n linguistically isaloted hauseholds	4 579	<b>4 340</b>	2 634 8	3 354	3 655	1 030	2 227	3 571					
peok a languoge ather thon English	171 33 52	135 30 56	54 15 12	86 20 34	98 35 9	33	-	39 15					
Da not speck English "very well" Linguistically isolated	23	17	- -	11	9 -	- -	=	14					
Speok on Asian ar Pacific Island longuage Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isaloted	16 6 -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=					
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 272	1 041	<b>656</b> 70	882	1 003	310	516	932					
Preprimory school Public school Elementary or high school	106 39 955	85 81 702	39 497	48 36 692	55 41 751	32 19 214	55 34 388	6 6 714					
Public school	841 211	683 254	444 89	665 142	720 197	195 64	381 73 57	714 675 212 175					
Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	144	181	57	117	189	58	57	175					
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grade	<b>3 206</b> 161	3 157 121	1 <b>888</b> 243	<b>2 173</b> 191	2 510 92	<b>704</b> 25 98	1 <b>622</b> 155	2 386 281					
Pth ta 12th grode, na diplomaligh schaal graduote (includes equivalency)ligh schaal graduote (includes equivalency)	382 934 597	282 1 143 645	264 769 332	479 901 345	348 1 231 435	98 320 152	298 663 187	281 522 930 328 124 126 75					
Societe degree	227 583	181 469	62 165	125 73 59	132 200 72	50 45	98 147	124 126					
Graduate ar prafessional degree	322 83.1	316 87.2	53 73.1	59 69.2	72 82.5	14 82.5	74 72.1	75 66.3					
ercent bachelor's degree or higher	28.2	24.9	11.5	6.1	10.8	8.4	13.6	8.4					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	59 1 390 2 203	221 1 267 1 680	456 1 733 2 192	431 1 669 1 951	164 1 452 1 979	1 237 2 435	250 1 337 1 886	305 1 635 2 119					
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 579	4 340	2 634	3 354	3 655	1 030	2 227	3 571					
Same hause	2 528 2 041	2 491 1 827	1 470 1 131	2 114 1 240	2 343 1 312	739 291	1 506 721	2 163					
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Notice of MSA/PMSA	86 255 1 611	274 632 849	336 428 287	419 598 168	293 643 302	96 113 58	209 183 280	385 463 446 107					
Not in an MSA/PMSA	89 10	72 22	80 33	55	74	24	49	107 7					
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	4 993	4 438	481	3 212	2 990	_	_	2 487					
In hausing units an properties of less than 1 ocre	4 371	3 505 160	119 2 388	2 352 418	2 624 918	1 077	2 341	1 968 1 336					
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	48 6	1 895 22	223 37	573 14	383 66	592 75	673 83					
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 478	2 362	1 161	1 617	1 970	532	1 168	1 678					
Cor, truck, or von Drove alane Corpooled	2 403 2 154 249	2 249 2 013 236	1 135 1 035 100	1 563 1 426 137	1.917 1 699 218	520 494 26	1 123 1 064 59	1 630 1 551 79					
Public tronsportation (including toxicab) 8us ar tralley bus or streetcor or trolley cor	6 6	- -	7 7	- -	7 -	-	- 3, -	- '-					
Subwoy ar elevoted, roilraad, ar ferrybaat	- - 12	50 13	11	19 12	7 28	6	7	28					
Other meons	57	50	8	23	18	6	30	8 12					
Persons per cor, truck, ar von Meon travel time ta work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.06 22.6	1.06 19.1	1.05 22.0	1.05 19.9	1.06 20.4	1.03 24.0	1.03 22.8	1.03 22.0					
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 o.m.	100 500	147 412	82 265	138 493	138 506	37 120	96 363	157 407					
7:00 o.m. ta 7:59 o.m	865 530 426	913 303 537	342 151 313	336 175 452	656 139 513	130 77 162	307 104	407 386 220					
All other times	544 58	1 495	735	1 302	1 495	392	268 818	496 1 041					
Homilton city	58 19 42	134 628 25	101 320 82	252 484 63	257 619 53	45 211 12	117 440 8	41 591					
Fairfield city (pt.) Oxford city Monroe villoge (pt.)	- 7	411	18	18 42	3 3 75	12	- -	14 5 44					
Trentan city New Miomi villoge	-	14 7	8 -	159 7	168 20	18	17	7					
Remoinder of Butler County	418 1 934 434	276 867 104	206 426 42	277 315 42	300 475 86	93 140 12	236 350 21	339 637					
Cincinnoti cityShoranville city (pt.)Springdole city	234 72	29 24	60 15	9 7	27	Ξ	_	339 637 30 28 8					
Remoinder of Homilton County	778 -	213 71	151	36 35	33 78 17	12 6	22 35 89	40 73 159					
Remoinder of Worren County Clermant County Remoinder of Cincinnoti, OH–KY–IN PMSA	168 51 26	168 31 -	45 _ 13	86 12	153 - -	54 - 8	89	159					
Preble Caunty  Doyton city	_ 5	54	7	4	30	5 12	- 67	- 87					
Remoinder of Mantgamery County Remoinder of Doyton-Springfield, OH MSA	75 8	111 12	81 6	46 8	37	25	91 7	172 12 20					

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Butler County, OH—Con.												
Area	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)						
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	_	_	_	280	367	3 491	1 146						
NativeForeign born	=	=	Ξ	280	341 26	3 485 6	1 146						
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	-	_	_	5	_						
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	-	-	-	271	334	3 209	1 033						
Speak o language other than English  Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	26	5 39 17	7						
Speak Spanish	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	i <u>ś</u>	7 7 7						
Linguistically isolated Speak on Asion or Pacific Island longuage	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	5	<u></u>						
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-						
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	_	_	_	57	79	842	256						
Preprimory school	<u>-</u>	-	_	<u> </u>	15 8	60 43	13						
Elementory or high school	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	42 42	64 50	708 689	220 214 23 23						
College	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	15 7	Ξ	74 74	23 23						
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	_	_	_	170	220	2 100							
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	Ξ.	=	Ē	31 14	239 _ 53	2 102 489 678	665 128						
High school groduate (includes equivolency)	_	=	_	64 44	124 45	690 159	226 270 27						
Some college, no degree	_	Ξ.	_	17 -	17 -	57 18	14						
Graduate or professional degree	-	_	-	- 73.5	- 77.8	11	-						
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	73.3	77.6	44.5 1.4	46.8						
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	-	-	143	667	737	852						
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	=	Ξ	Ξ	2 000 1 923	1 345 1 610	1 601 2 285	1 796 2 667						
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	_	_	_	271	334	3 209	1 033						
Same house	_	_	_	183 88	241 93	2 055 1 150	634 399 175						
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	11 24	7	438 357	175 71						
Not in an MSA/PMSA	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	53	79 7	236 119	116 37						
AbroadURBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	-	-	-	_	-	4	-						
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	Ξ	_	_	280 137	367 250	3 491 3 151	1 146 966						
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ī	Ī							
On forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	-	148 148	1 <b>73</b> 173	1 217 1 156	464						
Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Corpooled	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	148	155 18	1 012 1 44	431 352 79						
Public tronsportation (including taxicab)  Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or trolley cor	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	<u>'</u>	-							
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Wolked	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	_	30	33						
Other means Worked at home	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	5 26							
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	Ξ	Ξ	=	1.00 17.0	1.06 22.6	1.07 17.3	1.11 19.3						
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m.	_	_	_	13	32	91	20						
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	-	_	_	33 45	48 17	367 238	161 46						
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	24 33	15 61	90 405	77 160						
Worked in PMSA of residence	-	-	-	106	79	900	343						
Homilton city	=	=	Ξ	15 77	14 48	43 496 34	38 157						
Foirfield city (pt.) Oxford city Monroe village (pt.)	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	34 _ 85	6 - 20						
Trenton city  New Miomi villoge	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	8	9	4						
Remainder of Butler County	_	<u>-</u>	_	14 42	9 94	233 317	112 121						
Cincinnati cityShoronville city (pt.)	<u> </u>	=	Ξ	Ξ	16	25 10	15						
Springdale cityRemainder of Homilton County	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	15	30	_ 17						
Remainder of Worren County	Ī	I .	=	18	23 32	10 145	8 45						
Clermont County Remainder of Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN PMSA	Ξ	=	-	8 -	:	16	Ξ						
Preble County	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8	-	26	22						
Remoinder of Montgomery County Remoinder of Dayton-Springfield, 0H MSA	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	55 —	14						
Worked elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

Census Tract or Block Numbering							8utler Cou	unty, OH	
Area	CincinnotiHomil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over	1 325 442	28 907	212 626	1 083 909	223 169	223 169	20. 707		
In lobor force	874 679 66.0	18 736 64.8	145 028 68.2	710 915 65.6	145 240	145 240	<b>30 727</b> 22 876	<b>46 290</b> 27 522	<b>35 387</b> 21 607
Civilian lobor force	873 506 828 333	18 712 17 649	144 847 138 372	709 947	65.1 145 017	65.1 145 017	74.4 22 838	59.5 27 471	61.1 21 595 19 900
EmployedUnemployed	45 173	1 063	6 475	672 312 37 635	137 316 7 701	137 316 7 701	22 000 838	25 285 2 186	19 900 1 695 7.8
Percent of civilion lobor force	5.2 450 763	5.7 10 171	4.5 67 598	5.3 372 994	5.3 77 929	5.3 77 929	3.7 7 851	8.0 18 768	13 780
Institutionolized personsEnrolled in school	23 141 65 775	437 1 376	2 439 7 505	20 265 56 894	2 865 16 162	2 865 16 162	652 976	717 1 648	382 1 357
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	167 245	3 797	26 698	136 750	24 852	24 852	2 607	7 707	5 788
Females 16 years and over	<b>702 724</b> 404 748	14 955 8 299	112 595 66 730	<b>575 174</b> 329 719	65 820	117 309 65 820	<b>16 140</b> 10 707	<b>25 277</b> 12 845	19 136 9 832
Percent of femoles 16 yeors ond over	57.6 404 651	55.5 8 299	59.3 66 692	57.3 329 660	56.1 65 813	56.1 65 813	66.3 10 707	50.8 12 838	51.4 9 832 9 184
EmployedUnemployed	384 709 19 942	7 829 470	63 791 2 901	313 089 16 571	62 493 3 320	62 493 3 320	10 267 440	12 000 838	648
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 yeors	4.9 113 179	5.7 2 317	4.3 19 122	5.0 91 740	5.0 18 173	5.0 18 173	4.1 2 419	6.5 3 958	6.6 3 047
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	68 343 123 111	1 360 3 286	11 933 20 973	55 050 98 852	10 489 21 689	10 489 21 689	1 501 3 070	2 354 4 504	1 666 3 173
Own children under 6 years in families and	92 714	2 498	16 048	74 168	15 976	15 976	2 506	3 130	2 215
subfomiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	159 231 91 376	<b>3 277</b> 1 826	<b>26 452</b> 15 859	1 <b>29 502</b> 73 691	<b>25 068</b> 13 788	<b>25 068</b> 13 788	3 484 2 054	<b>5 728</b> 3 357	4 175 2 206
Own children 6 to 17 years in fomilies and subfomilies	291 320	7 647	49 593	234 080	48 746	48 746	6 432	10 553	7 000
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	197 358 100 716	5 224 <b>2 277</b>	34 175 1 <b>5 704</b>	157 959 <b>82 735</b>	32 701 <b>20 000</b>	32 701 <b>20 000</b>	4 864 <b>2 158</b>	6 795 <b>3 266</b>	4 283 2 427
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	21 915 8 986	486 220	4 089 1 551	17 340 7 215	3 818 1 509	3 818 1 509	446 144	1 133 537	715 347
Not high school groduate Employed	10 053 3 902	242 95	1 882 730	7 929 3 077	1 771 723	1 771 723	165 79	614 184	390
UnemployedNot in lobor force	1 843 4 296	50 90	356 796	1 437 3 410	324 724	324 724	43 43	147 283	154 64 172
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, odministrative, and monogerial occupations	828 333 107 837	1 <b>7 649</b> 1 708	138 372 17 630	<b>672 312</b> 88 499	137 316 16 803	137 316 16 803	<b>22 000</b> 3 627	<b>25 285</b> 2 151	19 900 2 005
Professional specialty accupations Technicions and related support accupations	119 418 33 067	1 862 550	15 816 5 595	101 740 26 922	19 321 5 059	19 321 5 059	3 368 1 133	2 522 765	2 281 666
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	100 525 143 988	1 659 2 606	16 436 26 532	82 430 114 850	16 586 23 054	16 586 23 054	3 412 3 806	2 766 5 121	2 215 2 955
Private household occupationsPrivate household occupations	2 415 11 137	33 207	211 1 723	2 171 9 207	299 1 605	299 1 605	21 193	64 284	59 292
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	90 723 8 201	1 885 326	14 853 1 377	73 985 6 498	15 394 1 277	15 394 1 277	1 889 136	3 273 127	2 830 146
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	88 845 56 696	2 859 1 831	16 327 8 962	69 659 45 903	15 644 10 163	15 644 10 163	1 966 1 050	3 246 2 327	2 483 1 946
Tronsportotion and moterial moving accupationsHandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31 951 33 530	970 1 153	6 505 6 405	24 476 25 972	6 217 5 894	6 217 5 894	677 722	1 258 1 381	956 1 066
Construction	47 863	1 473	9 412	36 978	7 877	7 877	1 176	1 637	1 139
MonufocturingTransportation, communications, and other utilities	170 085 56 628	4 483 1 548	23 981 14 469	141 621 40 611	34 247 7 006	34 247 7 006	4 753 1 276	5 910 1 287	5 895 715
Wholesole and retail tradeFinance, insurance, and real estate	198 521 55 981	3 955 781	32 840 9 908	161 726 45 292	33 496 9 169	33 496 9 169	6 309 1 871	6 175 2 358	4 627 954
Business ond repoir servicesProfessional ond reloted services	38 659 190 330	745 3 351	6 601 27 725	31 313 159 254	5 404 30 996	5 404 30 996	952 4 228	1 104 5 084	799 4 320
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	828 333 687 955	1 <b>7 649</b> 14 897	1 <b>38 372</b> 115 570	<b>672 312</b> 557 488	1 <b>37 316</b> 114 716	137 316 114 716	<b>22 000</b> 19 110	<b>25 285</b> 21 325	1 <b>9 900</b> 17 237
Gavernment workers	94 760 46 932	1 605 905	15 612 5 314	77 543 40 713	15 775 8 027	15 775 8 027	1 828 1 078	2 889 2 023	1 726 951
Self-employed workers	46 932 43 267	1 123	6 774	35 370	6 459	6 459	1 022	1 032	873
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989	946 131 725 466	20 264 16 082	154 701 120 281	771 166 589 103	162 413	162 413	24 182	<b>29 497</b> 23 158	23 317
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	537 355	11 568 1 949	91 787 12 006	434 000	124 549 88 645	124 549 88 645	19 540 14 977	16 644	18 232 13 098
40 to 49 weeks	75 374 38 712 113 318	1 086 1 930	6 351 17 917	61 419 . 31 275 93 471	12 459 7 285	12 459 7 285	2 066 1 026	2 356 1 428	1 959 1 276
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	113 316	1 730	17 917	93 4/1	17 156	17 156	2 183	3 096	2 319
DISABILITY  Civilion noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 110 581 49 610	<b>24 184</b> 1 072	<b>179 796</b> 6 651	<b>906 601</b> 41 887	192 435 7 476	1 <b>92 435</b> 7 476	<b>27 115</b> 654	<b>37 211</b> 2 500	28 605 1 526
With o mobility limitotion	25 398 5 268	589 161	3 794 739	21 015 4 368	4 143 772	4 143 772	317 141	1 422 219	742 145
With a self-core limitation	34 965 96 756	714 2 386	4 477 15 176	29 774 79 194	5 095 16 274	5 095 16 274	440 1 640	1 739 5 066	1 103 3 298
In lobor forcePrevented from working	36 995 51 126	957 1 195	6 005 7 877	30 033 42 054	6 029 8 677	6 029 8 677	900 583	1 679 2 939	1 110
No work disobility	1 013 825 814 597	21 798 17 305	164 620 135 486	827 407 661 806	176 161 136 411	176 161 136 411	25 475 21 658	32 145 25 237	1 900 25 307 19 927
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	190 547	4 262	30 210	156 075	27 646	27 646	2 922	8 311	6 388
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39 392 31 071	802 664	6 532 5 444	32 058 24 963	5 497 4 518	5 497 4 518	533 425	1 795 1 484	1 309 1 046
With o self-core limitotion	21 703	396	3 190	18 117	3 097	3 097	288	1 067	800
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	57 387	1 171	8 339	47 877	9 157	9 157	904	2 005	2.040
No workers Meon fomily income (dollars)	19 241	18 931 3 067	17 137 19 352	19 615	19 458	19 458	804 28 762	3 085 16 790	2 242 19 153
Mean family income (dollars)	126 187 37 094	32 048	32 119 48 069	103 768 38 171 222 503	21 556 34 596 47 400	21 556 34 596	2 630 36 925	5 110 26 070	3 747 30 183
2 or more workers Meon fomily income (dollars)	277 034 53 483	6 462 47 292	49 296	54 567	52 756	47 400 52 756	7 635 55 257	8 541 42 299	6 917 47 408

Census Tract or Block Numbering		y, OH—Con.	OH—Con. Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8utler G					ty, OH		
Area	Oxford city	Sharanville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Troct 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat	17 204 8 763 50.9 8 727 8 383 344 3.9 8 441 143 6 807	1 453 1 059 72.9 1 059 1 036 23 2.2 394	3 871 2 328 60.1 2 328 2 167 161 6.9 1 543 -	3 755 2 311 61.5 2 290 2 117 173 7.6 1 444 76	3 850 2 495 64.8 2 495 2 276 219 8.8 1 355 39 97	4 203 2 423 57.6 2 423 2 100 323 13.3 1 780 30 141	1 665 975 58.6 975 817 158 16.2 690	2 972 1 834 61.7 1 834 1 792 42 2.3 1 138	3 156 1 956 62.0 1 956 1 873 83 4.2 1 200 93	5 266 3 313 62.9 3 292 3 124 168 5.1 1 953 112 173
enrolled in schoal Femoles 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With own children for 17 years only In labor farce	750 9 123 4 715 51.7 4 715 4 530 185 3.9 517 310 484 386	123 <b>750</b> 437 58.3 437 430 7 1.6 133 49 153 105	829 2 131 1 110 52.1 1 110 1 061 49 4.4 242 179 297 194	725 2 029 1 031 50.8 1 031 955 76 7.4 316 167 446 362	515 2 030 1 175 57.9 1 175 1 080 95 8.1 364 239 387 305	628 2 288 1 095 47.9 1 095 1 021 74 6.8 387 186 467 325	319 906 427 47.1 427 397 30 7.0 189 131 176 104	590 1 640 873 53.2 873 861 12 1.4 156 106 277 212	693 1 812 920 50.8 920 860 60 6.5 215 148 280 171	778 2 880 1 580 54.9 1 580 1 480 6.3 401 298 592 430
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	700 378	1 <b>73</b> 65	<b>361</b> 267	<b>454</b> 255	<b>459</b> 278	<b>632</b> 318	288 225	<b>301</b> 176	<b>294</b> 202	<b>603</b> 446
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 161 838 3 630 62 31 44 19 - 25	309 186 95 17 - - - -	699 456 209 58 40 32 - 26 6	890 655 229 56 22 30 15 8	822 554 247 165 57 79 30 21 28	1 070 672 336 142 104 95 14 20	459 280 135 62 29 26 7 -	512 383 214 49 13 14 7	617 415 173 51 20 20  10	1 183 835 437 136 52 65 28 8 29
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	8 383 867 2 346 707 1 450 31 114 1 910 34 196 165 162 155 142 393 159 1 767 241	1 036 211 100 29 158 159 - 77 77 124 655 70 43 329 24 362 660	2 167 181 243 60 247 503 	2 117 121 111 59 178 518 8 16 304 23 331 282 48 118 105 518 111 592	2 276 128 117 48 269 543 - 38 244 - 255 213 190 231 196 602 85 649	2 100 275 178 39 169 326 27 - 388 - 188 251 113 146 149 510 123 450	817 67 29 36 60 157 22 152 1- 119 88 46 41 51 175 36 232 68	1 792 218 218 103 189 381 - 556 123 28 252 288 99 57 123 429 85 315	1 873 229 375 77 238 337 7 5 147 — 215 106 56 81 68 376 96 371 253	3 124 268 195 94 358 739 8 55 357 - 471 306 104 169 190 752 193 812 294
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	133 5 006	27 119	41 445	119 376	150 351	103 419	42 174	38 391	73 475	61 616
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary warkers  Government workers  Lacal gavernment warkers  Self-employed warkers	8 383 4 989 3 097 496 260	1 036 916 88 45 32	2 167 1 877 198 94 92	2 117 1 792 196 133 115	2 276 2 040 198 137 38	2 100 1 784 246 176 70	817 689 95 76 33	1 792 1 505 202 172 85	1 873 1 491 239 205 134	3 124 2 636 390 253 82
VORK STATUS IN 1989   Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	15 189 8 719 2 257 852 703 2 449	1 104 900 686 102 40 101	2 496 2 013 1 438 220 174 227	2 423 2 053 1 564 143 108 188	2 561 2 063 1 455 294 109 272	2 575 2 006 1 386 184 139 226	1 041 792 567 106 16	2 074 1 626 1 274 131 55 226	2 123 1 589 1 206 147 101 277	3 487 2 690 2 179 166 135 364
OISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mability ar self-care limitation  In labor farce  With a self-care limitation  In labor farce  With a wark disability  In labor farce  Prevented fram warking  Na wark disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mability ar self-care limitation	16 144 169 75 13 116 395 155 140 15 749 8 457 881	1 306 48 20 10 28 119 62 47 1 187 973	2 975 142 96 19 68 281 104 160 2 654 2 163	3 009 150 118 7 74 438 156 262 2 571 2 134 725	3 258 294 144 27 224 528 219 301 2 730 2 238 553 149	3 480 403 168 24 312 623 199 349 2 857 2 159 693 174	1 337 100 65 - 50 187 62 103 1 150 904 328 82	2 342 75 23 5 64 134 31 97 2 208 1 763 630 127	2 420 103 59 7 64 194 83 108 2 226 1 830 736	4 235 187 95 14 130 535 194 277 3 700 3 016 898 181
With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	80 73	25 4	105 106	197 69	85 107	126 124	82 41	116 77	110 49	151 116
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  Na workers	193 28 123 592 37 767 1 331 54 604	33 14 583 167 51 689 321 76 729	260 23 360 430 25 881 738 41 836	275 12 465 361 22 086 765 39 398	261 11 775 461 21 625 640 34 448	277 9 968 442 18 578 725 35 442	94 11 512 202 14 200 268 32 119	140 22 946 284 39 547 705 54 421	148 25 207 287 31 047 647 47 804	300 21 335 498 27 394 1 134 46 701

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for	split tracts/BNA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 13	Tract 14	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Tract 101.03	Troct 102.01	Troct 102.02	Tract 105	Troct 107	Troct 108
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and aver  In labar force  Percent of persons 16 years and aver  Civilian labar farce  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force  Not in labor farce  Institutionalized persons  Enralled in school	3 163 1 942 61.4 1 942 1 867 75 3.9 1 221 113 130	2 481 1 610 64.9 1 610 1 533 77 4.8 871	6 396 3 543 55.4 3 513 3 319 194 5.5 2 853 2 451	1 B74 1 1B2 63.1 1 1B2 1 146 36 3.0 692	4 245 2 635 62.1 2 629 2 562 67 2.5 1 610 143 8B5	2 025 650 32.1 650 604 46 7.1 1 375	3 010 2 099 69.7 2 093 2 041 52 2.5 911 11 132	2 017 1 149 57.0 1 149 1 022 127 11.1 868 —	5 313 3 472 65.3 3 472 3 369 103 3.0 1 841 55 247	4 659 3 348 71.9 3 348 3 223 125 3.7 1 311
Naninstitutionolized persans 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school  Femoles 16 years and over In labar force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 yeors In labar force With own children for 17 years only In labor force	560 1 733 875 50.5 875 841 3.9 218 157 306 210	353 1 300 725 55.8 725 681 44 6.1 169 100 221 151	236 3 170 1 917 60.5 1 917 1 804 113 5.9 140 65 86	205 1 011 553 54.7 553 541 12 2.2 173 98 176 153	310 2 117 1 216 57.4 1 216 1 182 34 2.8 215 144 258 223	15 1 116 370 33.2 370 348 22 5.9	349 1 515 862 56.9 862 852 10 1.2 192 110 350 290	250 1 112 562 50.5 562 484 7B 13.9 199 121 256 181	623 2 701 1 483 54.9 1 483 1 453 30 2.0 342 214 539 377	382 2 327 1 498 64.4 1 498 1 466 32 2.1 406 303 563 414
Own children under 6 years in families end subfomiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force	<b>310</b> 190	<b>229</b> 133	144 47	<b>276</b> 134	<b>327</b> 183	Ξ	<b>246</b> 143	218 100	<b>493</b> 304	514 366
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemplayed ar not in labor force  Not high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Not in labor force  Not in labor force	668 424 209 12  - - - -	400 264 122 31 5 3 3	272 182 373 6 - - - -	405 281 145 27 14 27 13 —	588 461 325 23 11 17 6 -	1 424	805 615 229 56 25 14 - 4 10	558 356 189 24 - 7 7 - -	1 176 779 371 90 16 38 30 - 8	1 304 949 446 79 10 35 27 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Emplayed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professianal specialty occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical  Private household accupations, including derical  Private household accupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except pratective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision praduction, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers  Canstruction  Monufacturing  Transportation, and other utilities  Wholesale and retail trade	1 867 247 331 68 312 335 - 39 134 - 171 97 65 68 11B 440 57	1 533 156 216 44 188 301 - 16 128 12 224 112 73 63 76 369 139 264	3 319 325 828 111 304 593 13 38 809 20 52 89 97 71 66 61 119 29 917	1 146 180 231 - 108 151 6 19 223 13 75 46 45 49 71 112 44	2 562 354 1 050 67 212 390 6 33 276 112 69 25 56 112 23 1167 71 437	604 37 107 17 37 150 8 32 161 - 7 9 15 24 16 7 7 24	2 041 211 364 53 154 236 7 30 237 51 298 120 131 149 230 290 116	1 022 94 22 15 46 140 - 7 171 - 119 219 87 102 56 306 78 238	3 369 330 447 82 458 535 - 60 320 82 508 289 134 124 163 922 168 682	3 223 305 346 65 401 546 9 41 259 67 467 311 226 180 272 810 221 B80
Finance, insurance, and real estateBusiness and repair servicesPrafessional and related services	204 35 438	16B 3B 395	100 56 1 819	36 26 535	109 33 1 575	9 12 436	84 71 73B	50 47 164	682 244 133 786	B80 155 76 499
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and aver  Private wage and salary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed warkers	1 867 1 483 307 210 77	1 533 1 243 233 177 57	3 319 2 203 980 99 122	1 146 696 391 113 45	2 562 1 339 1 108 255 100	604 308 296 23	2 041 1 360 545 190 136	1 022 850 124 72 40	3 369 2 639 505 310 210	3 223 2 672 300 199 241
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over wha warked in 1989  Usually warked 35 or mare hours per week	2 101 1 619 1 224 138 94 287	1 <b>762</b> 1 3B5 1 075 156 63 1BB	5 809 3 356 690 306 222 1 218	1 312 1 011 662 128 66 155	3 540 2 283 1 080 392 221 531	1 837 870 7 93 47 309	2 250 1 755 1 253 247 137 250	1 216 915 668 69 11B 129	3 760 2 930 2 347 269 136 394	3 537 2 725 2 081 311 100 483
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 412 110 44 - 77 174 78 72 2 23B 1 786	2 050 39 24 13 26 121 57 51 1 929 1 475	6 07B 43 5 - 38 105 38 27 5 973 3 432	1 613 71 3B - 48 149 51 69 1 464 1 082	3 746 67 48 18 42 145 73 48 3 601 2 516	2 010 7 - 7 16 - 1 994 650	2 584 28 12 4 20 104 39 57 2 480 2 001	1 750 190 86 15 141 315 82 191 1 435 1 050	4 549 187 94 1 147 401 139 204 4 148 3 250	4 199 141 90 16 92 280 127 133 3 919 3 179
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	638 75 54 48	431 B5 71 39	288 67 36 31	261 22 16 12	350 52 33 34	15 - - -	409 84 63 51	267 60 60 31	709 146 121 110	460 105 92 48
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No warkers	166 55 278 36B 48 917 679 56 261	110 22 484 312 48 027 519 52 226	62 28 063 157 43 674 336 36 063	96 29 064 223 27 557 348 59 765	43 29 208 220 46 927 760 63 B59	- - - -	104 22 494 266 40 612 786 52 241	95 15 211 305 24 209 354 39 830	253 21 351 481 41 191 1 322 54 784	19B 22 42B 485 32 248 1 101 55 209

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	in Butler County, (	OH — Con.			
Area	Troct 109.02	Troct 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Tract 130
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and ever In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	5 003 3 878 77.5 3 878 3 676 202 5.2 1 125	3 188 2 497 78.3 2 497 2 382 115 4.6 691 67	4 189 2 614 62.4 2 614 2 493 121 4.6 1 575 304 186	3 401 2 244 66.0 2 235 2 194 41 1.8 1 157 131	5 381 3 969 73.8 3 954 3 880 74 1.9 1 412 	1 470 1 226 83.4 1 221 1 178 43 3.5 244	2 187 1 297 59.3 1 297 1 180 117 9.0 890 281 101	3 389 1 899 56.0 1 899 1 706 193 10.2 1 490	3 551 2 350 66.2 2 345 2 283 62 2.6 1 201 10 138	1 568 993 63.3 993 893 100 10.1 575 18
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	319 2 597 1 839 70.8 1 839 1 729 110 6.0 475 277 623 550	335 1 683 1 222 72.6 1 222 1 163 59 4.8 179 120 167	359 2 163 1 088 50.3 1 088 1 041 47 4.3 444 272 449 317	387 1 748 918 52.5 918 898 20 2.2 2.59 153 391 284	344 2 737 1 644 60.1 1 644 1 599 45 2.7 481 196 669 495	59 781 597 76.4 597 567 30 5.0 179 114 172	233 1 184 541 45.7 541 471 70 12.9 207 124 205 137	543 1 814 765 42.2 765 724 41 5.4 377 157 287 135	599 1 826 1 059 58.0 1 059 1 036 23 2.2 258 159 303	236 <b>801</b> 416 51.9 416 394 22 5.3 88 43 110
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed	662 375 1 338 1 067 460 135 73 71 16 24	255 163 258 185 137 29 6	634 365 986 667 301 89 20 35 . 27 8	340 186 866 605 239 51 7 7	703 263 1 654 1 065 371 70 22 27 11	228 146 332 294 102 17 5 10	269 165 453 265 147 41 22 22 7 8	514 223 678 326 247 100 54 55 22	228 307 180 746 502 241 16 	74 123 58 277 175 72 33 13 12 6
Not in labor force  OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations — Professional specialty occupations — Technicians and related support occupations — Sales occupations — Administrative support occupations, including clerical — Private household occupations — Protective service occupations — Protective service occupations — Foretive service occupations, except pratective and household — Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations — Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors — Transportation and material moving occupations — Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —	3 676 575 548 112 600 602 - 8 305 38 428 200 136 124	2 382 404 420 195 363 466 7 7 157 24 144 69 68 65	2 493 235 270 124 272 347 - 26 325 13 393 236 142	2 194 257 224 118 249 450 38 223 20 280 187 96 52	3 880 940 797 132 624 541 - 23 202 7 7 242 162 148	5 1 178 138 175 64 161 154 22 127 15 106 144 54 18	7  1 180 137 133 34 131 162 - 40 95 14 187 161 55 31	27  1 706 107 66 60 131 239 14 239 14 315 278 133 110	2 283 328 403 106 336 355 4 32 184 14 203 159 66	893 788 109 12 75 7 20 195 6 70 143 42 41
Construction	194 909 309 888 288 97 774	148 591 119 719 143 139 413	187 727 134 736 91 93 424	80 599 177 522 229 80 385	191 1 092 193 1 113 291 128 692	62 288 52 358 51 64 223	69 349 55 296 75 90 201	154 531 103 424 18 115 239	60 679 71 491 134 79 628	11 312 13 149 20 57 202
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Frivate wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers  WORK STATUS IN 1989	3 676 3 160 297 198 196	2 382 2 118 213 80 51	2 493 2 164 188 149 141	2 194 1 903 195 134 89	3 880 3 472 235 140 173	1 178 983 116 77 72	1 180 1 004 85 46 91	1 706 1 537 74 39 88	2 283 1 916 230 98 110	893 739 122 53 32
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989	4 120 3 280 2 510 304 183 386	2 659 2 253 1 631 307 100 205	2 826 2 267 1 728 262 133 245	2 399 1 968 1 550 165 73 195	4 272 3 363 2 707 271 125 380	1 274 1 063 776 112 51 94	1 373 1 147 858 96 91 77	2 188 1 804 1 193 226 168 170	2 516 1 932 1 558 163 121 257	1 059 795 614 86 43 134
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation  With a mability limitation  In labor force  With a self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation  In lobor force  Prevented from warking  No work disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	4 653 153 43 36 125 266 118 119 4 387 3 729	2 758 43 30 6 19 94 46 35 2 664 2 423	3 490 117 99 14 45 336 108 219 3 154 2 470	2 846 112 40  86 224 112 111 2 622 2 095	4 969 100 41 20 69 248 118 104 4 721 3 789	1 371 11 11 	1 630 60 17 4 49 98 33 61 1 532 1 221	2 820 180 106 	2 852 76 40 50 195 91 93 2 657 2 169	1 288 103 33 14 97 150 56 94 1 138 911
with a mobility or self-care limitation	3 <b>50</b> 42 42 42 8	<b>363</b> 114 100 78	<b>395</b> 43 37 19	415 64 64 22	<b>397</b> 78 78 42	94 7 7 -	<b>276</b> 62 62 36	569 129 102 74	<b>684</b> 53 16 49	<b>262</b> 69 64 54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	103 30 934 446 39 663 1 348 60 108	89 18 669 181 32 037 702 46 521	174 15 427 434 32 719 943 48 278	94 30 281 350 47 377 861 56 159	88 17 049 552 64 632 1 504 83 792	34 24 479 150 25 863 339 37 763	57 13 801 261 34 547 426 48 668	204 15 941 348 22 393 670 35 241	194 31 429 285 48 567 829 67 968	101 12 555 154 22 441 260 42 625

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far spl	it tracts/BNA's in	Butler Caunty, 0	H—Can.		F	airfield city (pt.),	Butler Caunty, O	Н	
Area	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Tract 109.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	<b>3 669</b> 2 664	<b>836</b> 577	<b>2 568</b> 1 420	1 816 1 049	=	=	3 760 2 493	4 956 3 83B	<b>4 546</b> 3 501	<b>3 236</b> 2 043
Percent af persans 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian labar farce	72.6 2 664 2 4B2 182	69.0 577 547 30	55.3 1 420 1 268 152	57.8 1 049 885 164	=	=======================================	66.3 2 487 2 383 104	77.4 3 83B 3 636 202	77.0 3 495 3 3B3 112	63.1 2 043 1 981 62
Not in labor farce	6.B 1 005 - 75	5.2 259 - 35	10.7 1 148 — 101	15.6 767 21 124	=======================================	=	4.2 1 267 - 119	5.3 1 11B - 142	3.2 1 045 56 195	3.0 1 193 100 70
enralled in schaal  Females 16 years and over  In labor farce  Percent of females 16 years and over  Civilian labar farce	422 1 <b>953</b> 1 293 66.2 1 293	56 <b>440</b> 254 57.7 254	334 1 <b>312</b> 589 44.9 589	186 1 019 558 54.8 558	=	=	614 2 006 1 158 57.7 1 158	319 2 573 1 822 70.8	219 2 378 1 607 67.6	587 1 <b>738</b> 898 51.7
Emplayed	1 194 99 7.7 297	247 7 2.8 123	518 71 12.1 226	500 58 10.4 310	=	= =	1 127 31 2.7 207	1 822 1 712 110 6.0 460	1 607 1 546 61 3.8 466	B9B B65 33 3.7 177
In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	179 339 319 487	60 94 64 <b>132</b>	119 284 186 <b>348</b>	147 235 156	Ē	Ξ	149 38B 323	269 614 541 <b>640</b>	294 567 433 <b>620</b>	80 353 306
All parents present in hausehold in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labor farce	280 <b>691</b> 514	72 192 124	1B7 <b>673</b> 348	163 631 297	=	= =	229 <b>757</b> 620	369 1 321 1 050	367 1 245 799	325 135 636 490
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor farce Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor farce	241 103 B 1B 18 -	58 11 6 11 5 - 6	226 107 70 60 11 6 43	177 40 19 29 10 9	-	-	251 63 5 14 9 5	460 135 73 71 16 24 31	410 21 5 8 8 -	185 30 12 17 11 6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specialty accupations  Ichnicians and related support occupations  Sales accupations  Administrative support accupations, including derical	2 482 212 193 79 300 394	547 46 12 41 59 101	1 268 75 16 17 88 134	885 39 37 34 101 103		<u>:</u> -	2 383 266 311 107 243 484	3 636 575 548 112 592	3 383 643 521 194 603	1 981 256 174 126 187
Private hausehald accupations Protective service accupations Fortier and fishing accupations Fortier accup	376 7 387 233 133 115	42 - 101 60 40 45	50 201 25 202 200 110	7 6 245 7 94 89 82 41			3B 213 10 294 193 105	593 	565 - 17 253 16 217 108 128 118	355 - 24 274 26 237 170 43
Construction Annufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesole and retail trade Innone, insurance, and real estate Ususiness and repair services Trafessianal and related services	201 625 127 700 8B 9B 464	27 212 41 135 22 7 62	95 360 82 269 23 104 184	33 266 25 261 33 23 191			189 580 127 619 191 91	194 890 309 874 288 97 767	169 617 191 997 363 144 642	66 457 92 551 182 110 380
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persans 16 years and aver Private wage and salary workers	2 482 2 182	<b>547</b> 4B2	1 268 1 102	<b>885</b> 844	Ξ	=	2 383 2 015	<b>3 636</b> 3 127	3 383 2 B90	1 <b>981</b> 1 694
Gavernment warkers	16B 96 132	25 B 40	110 77 56	23 4 18	Ξ	Ξ	256 173 99	297 198 189	2B6 17B 207	16B 113 115
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Sually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Sually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 766 2 238 1 646 228 150 255	640 516 412 29 14 53	1 464 1 146 720 135 B0 135	1 073 B10 514 107 50	: :	:	2 689 2 051 1 604 140 159	4 073 3 248 2 485 304 176	3 715 2 801 2 102 264 161	2 098 1 643 1 289 113 111 206
DISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64		33	133	113	-	-	297	371	421	206
years With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability	3 198 142 93 40 69 351	780 42 27 - 15 73 22	2 221 210 1B3 39 117 448	1 577 92 36 7 78 195	=	-	3 070 95 40 17 60 260	4 606 153 43 36 125 266	4 221 96 44 33 6B	2 500 65 60 23 25 257 132 109 2 243
In labor farce Prevented fram warking Na wark disability In labor farce Gvillan noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	166 176 2 847 2 449	22 33 707 555	106 303 1 773 1 301	59 125 1 3B2 95B	=======================================	=======================================	147 101 2 B10 2 284	11B 119 4 340 3 6B9	226 156 53 3 995 3 295	132 109 2 243 1 B62
ond over  With a mobility are self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-care limitation	<b>471</b> 69 47 44	56 B - B	<b>347</b> 77 62 21	218 55 46 17	= = =	=======================================	684 160 135 64	350 42 42 8	<b>263</b> 17 17 5	<b>636</b> 114 91 70
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No warkers	182 15 344 41B 23 57B 729	57 14 666 BB 29 073 230	194 11 B01 330 21 19B 425	212 7 521 290 15 109 282	=	=	1B7 23 392 32B 30 600 B30	103 30 934 446 39 663 1 325	75 69 595 370 51 131 1 370	205 22 BB7 34B 30 725 677

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	et lexit. You define			ler County, OH—	Con.			Homilton city, 8ut	ler County, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Troct 109.07	Troct 109.08	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 3	Troct 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noministriutionolized persons 55 years ond over, not	5 023 3 864 76.9 3 838 3 721 117 3.0 1 159 291 160	2 126 1 641 77.2 1 641 1 616 25 1.5 485 -	3 892 2 999 77.1 2 999 2 898 101 3.4 893 138 177	3 188 2 497 78.3 2 497 2 382 115 4.6 691 67 48	-	- - - - - - - - - -	3 871 2 328 60.1 2 328 2 167 161 6.9 1 543 —	3 755 2 311 61.5 2 290 2 117 173 7.6 1 444 76	2 510 1 061 42.3 1 061 862 199 18.8 1 449 59 236	3 429 1 660 48.4 1 660 1 394 266 16.0 1 769
enrolled in school	225 2 639 1 778 67.4 1 778 1 680 98 5.5 385 252 476 391	110 1 171 816 69.7 816 806 10 1.2 237 143 269 216	198 1 952 1 406 72.0 1 406 1 368 38 2.7 308 194 236	335 1 683 1 222 72.6 1 222 1 163 59 4.8 179 120 167 122		- - - - - - -	829 2 131 1 110 52.1 1 110 1 061 49 4.4 242 179 297 194	725 2 029 1 031 50.8 1 031 955 76 7.4 316 167 446 362	392 1 443 559 38.7 559 503 56 10.0 318 94 253 132	426 1 784 675 37.8 675 570 105 15.6 374 140 365 188
SubfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	<b>573</b> 363	<b>323</b> 192	<b>414</b> 236	<b>255</b> 163	Ξ	<u>-</u> -	<b>361</b> 267	<b>454</b> 255	<b>534</b> 138	<b>523</b> 274
subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	1 031 794 294 65 14 39 31 8	626 524 173 46 21 16 4 -	558 402 248 57 8 	258 185 137 29 6 - - -		-	699 456 209 58 40 32 - 26	890 655 229 56 22 30 15 8 7	845 387 307 92 46 55 19 15 21	1 041 533 307 130 90 110 20 21
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrotive, ond managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Administrotive support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Construction  Monufacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesole and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 721 605 639 210 528 6599 10 34 370 5 319 156 119 67 173 692 226 1 193 296 207	1 616 244 232 58 323 284 11 40 95 17 72 36 57 69 287 87 506 168	2 898 634 523 131 573 400 - 25 222 - 197 82 42 69 168 639 125 850 240	2 382 404 420 195 363 466 67 7 157 24 144 69 68 65 148 591 119 719			2 167 181 243 600 247 503 - 24 299 7 7 250 131 113 109 127 471 148 579 258	2 117 121 111 59 178 518 8 16 304 23 331 282 48 118 105 518 111 592	862 37 61 43 78 203 — 190 20 38 81 42 69 53 180 41 205 77	1 394 38 43 10 127 174 14 16 301 9 217 246 113 86 89 349 46 400
Business and repair services	639 3 <b>721</b> 3 247	332 1 616 1 473	633 2 898 2 546	2 382 2 118	<u>-</u>	-	41 445 <b>2 167</b> 1 877	119 376 <b>2 117</b> 1 792	17 170 <b>862</b> 710	1 394 1 206
Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	298 155 176	87 55 56	223 126 129	213 80 51	Ξ	=	198 94 92	196 133 115	144 107 8	146 110 42
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks	4 026 3 377 2 581 444 145 297	1 684 1 366 1 153 112 48 168	3 238 2 801 2 132 382 126 218	2 659 2 253 1 631 307 100 205	- - - -	11111	2 496 2 013 1 438 220 174 227	2 423 2 053 1 564 143 108 188	1 100 887 485 120 58 57	1 806 1 326 728 209 132 222
OISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With 0 mability or self-care limitation  With 0 mability limitation  In lobor force  With 0 work disobility  In lobor force  Prevented from working  No work disobility  In lobor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With 0 mability limitation  With 0 mability limitation	4 448 777 34 15 59 239 172 32 4 209 3 633 258 33 10	2 016 79 43 11 55 172 60 92 1 844 1 581	3 496 46 23 	2 758 43 30 6 19 94 46 35 2 664 2 423 363 114		-	2 975 142 96 19 68 281 104 160 2 694 2 163	3 009 150 118 7 74 438 156 262 2 571 2 134 725 197	2 059 238 123 26 190 508 96 359 1 551 965	2 996 295 211 7 196 716 164 482 2 280 1 489
With a mobility limitotion With a self-core limitotion	23	22	18	78	Ξ	Ξ	105	197 69	93 77	115 89
No workers  Mean fomily income (dollors)  1 worker  Mean fomily income (dollors)  2 or more workers  Mean fomily income (dollars)	76 23 897 391 30 137 1 224 51 153	32 18 621 304 34 178 520 62 522	37 42 689 262 45 045 987 56 452	89 18 669 181 32 037 702 46 521	- - - -	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	260 23 360 430 25 881 738 41 836	275 12 465 361 22 086 765 39 398	356 5 622 356 14 049 232 30 765	329 11 303 607 16 387 371 29 518

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Homilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.									
Area	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	. 2 473	<b>4 203</b> 2 423	<b>450</b> 139	<b>580</b> 347	1 665 975	<b>2 661</b> 1 796	<b>2 792</b> 1 741	<b>3 063</b> 1 901	3 244 2 096	<b>4 506</b> 2 702	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	. 2 473	57.6 2 423	30.9 139	59.8 347	58.6 975	67.5 1 780	62.4 1 741	62.1 1 901	64.6 2 096	60.0	
EmployedUnemployed	. 2 254	2 100 323	120 19	286 61	817 158	1 695 85	1 707 34	1 825 76	1 985 111	2 688 2 550 138	
Percent of civilian lobor forceNot in labor force	. 8.9	13.3 1 780	13.7 311	17.6 233	16.2 690	4.8 865	2.0 1 051	4.0 1 162	5.3 1 148	5.1 1 804	
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	. 39	30 141	163	38 20	37	50 59	141	93	98	112	
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	515	628	53	81	319	324	545	681	539	752	
Females 16 years and over	2 004 1 162	2 288 1 095	53 <b>200</b> 106	<b>327</b> 143	906 427	1 471 849	1 <b>542</b> 854	1 <b>753</b> 893	1 797 1 002	2 517 1 332	
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	.   58.0	47.9 1 095	53.0 106	43.7 143	47.1 427	57.7 842	55.4 854	50.9 893	55.8 1 002	52.9	
EmployedUnemployed	.   1 067	1 021 74	95 11	109 34	397 30	808 34	842 12	840 53	960 42	1 332 1 240	
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	.   8.2	6.8 387	10.4	23.8 47	7.0 189	4.0 322	1.4 148	5.9 21.5	4.2 329	92 6.9 326	
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	. 239	186 467	_ 14	35	131 176	217 230	98 264	148 266	205 325	247 431	
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	305	325	7	54 41	104	163	212	164	248	310	
All porents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	. 278	<b>632</b> 318	Ξ	<b>69</b> 47	288 225	<b>370</b> 237	<b>273</b> 148	<b>294</b> 202	<b>445</b> 262	<b>492</b> 371	
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	. 554	1 <b>070</b> 672	21 -	<b>158</b> 141	<b>459</b> 280	<b>706</b> 452	500 383 199	<b>578</b> 389	<b>697</b> 455	901 654	
Persons 16 to 19 years	165	<b>336</b> 142	Ξ	<b>68</b> 24	135 62	1 <b>90</b> 74	199 42 13	166 51	213 80	<b>321</b>	
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate	. 79	104 95	-	9 16	29 26	31 38 7	13 14	20 20	24 27	44 57	
EmployedUnemployed	30 21	14 20	Ξ	10	7	8	7 7	10	15	28 8	
Not in labar force	. 28	61	-	6	19	23	-	10	12	21	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 254	2 100	120	286	817	1 695	1 707	1 825	1 985	2 550	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations		275 178	_	10 15	67 29	133 183	206 218	202 375	121 212	227 170	
Technicions and related support occupationsSoles occupations	. 48	39 169	13	_	36 60	43 154	103 182	77 231	56 189	79 328	
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Privote household occupations	. 543	326 27	18	33 30 —	157	393	369	337	343	612	
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	.   38	388	64	7 58	22 152	24 185	56 123	5 147	291	28 235	
orming, forestry, ond fishing occupations Precision production, craft, ond repair occupations	-	188	- 8	69	119	8 235	28 218	208	14 319	413	
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	.   213	251 113	17	38 17	88 46	195 65	55 92	99 56	199 141	230 88 132	
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	218	146	-	9	41	77	57	81	100		
Construction	589	149 510	8	30 73 23 65	51 175	97 402	118 - 385 79	68 369	186 458	173 622	
Transpartotion, communications, and other utilities	649	123 450	7 27	65 65	36 232	93 413	296	89 357	98 556 122	134 656	
Finonce, insurance, ond real estateBusiness ond repair services	. 150	179 103	8 16 39	26 27	68 42	174 122	266 38	239 73	69	134 656 248 53 499	
Professianal and related services	331	419	39	42	174	305	391	469	360	499	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	2 254	2 100	120	286	817	1 695	1 707	1 825	1 985	2 550	
Private woge ond salary workersGovernment workers	198	1 784 246	105 5	266 7	689 95	1 431 182	1 420 202	1 450 232	1 670 220	2 166 291	
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	137 38	176 70	10	7 13	76 33	107 82	172 85	198 134	147 95	196 77	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 535	2 575	241	354	1 041	1 932	1 049	2.054	0.000		
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week	2 063	2 006 1 386	174 46	233	792	1 503 1 179	1 962 1 533	2 054 1 542	2 228 1 864	2 866 2 194	
50 ta 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks		1 366 184 139	46 43 14	233 123 14 38	567 106	148	1 214 122	1 165 147	1 261 228	1 742 123 126	
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _		226	50	38 54	16 119	73 203	42 222	101 262	142 168	126 316	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 223	3 480	215	461	1 337	2 238	2 211	2 339	2 676	3 519	
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	144	403 168	33 28 20 33	119 43	100 65	104 74	68 23	97 53	118 97	179 87	
In labor farceWith o self-core limitation	27 211	24 312	20 33	6 113	50	24 60	5 57	7 64 188	20 63	14 130	
With a work disability In labor force	528 219	623 199	114 32	84 22	187 62	177 67	127 31	83	275 108	471 174	
Prevented from working No work disability	301 2 695	349 2 857	56 101	57 377	103 1 150	99 2 061	90 2 084	102 2 151	129 2 401	233 3 048	
In labor farceChristian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 216	2 159	88	325	904	1 685	1 674	1 775	1 959	2 443	
and overWith a mobility or self-core limitation	149	<b>693</b> 174	<b>72</b> 18	<b>81</b> 58	<b>328</b> 82	<b>357</b> 36	<b>581</b> 108	<b>724</b> 121	<b>568</b> 149	<b>861</b> 170	
With a self-core limitation	85	126 124	9 18	53 25	82 41	36 28 19	102 65	110 49	126 80	140 116	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	2/1	277	22	20	0.4	100	1.0	1.0	010		
No workers Mean family income (dollars)	11 775	9 968	8 647 24	32 11 196	94 11 512	103 15 225	140 22 946	148 25 207	210 11 902	292 21 755	
Mean formity income (dollors)	21 625	442 18 578	36 14 589	53 15 550	202 14 200	267 27 408	262 41 525	267 29 551	285 25 992	459 26 925	
2 or mare workers Mean family income (dollars)	35 101	725 35 442	8 42 184	79 24 399	268 32 119	601 38 226	672 54 723	633 48 152	719 36 400	906 46 978	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hamilton city, Butler County, OHCon.								ty (pt.), Butler ty, OH	
Area	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Crvilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 55 years and over, not		1 859 1 223 65.8 1 223 1 159 64 5.2 636 - 80	-	197 147 74.6 147 147 - - 50 -	-		492 245 49.8 245 221 24 9.8 247 113 22	35 12 34.3 12 12 12 - - 23	13 - - - - - - 13	3 389 1 899 56.0 1 899 1 706 193 10.2 1 490
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over Crulian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children for 17 years only In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	560 1 733 875 50.5 875 841 34 3.9 218 157 306 210	282 973 564 58.0 564 526 38 6.7 104 65 144 114	-	85 60 70.6 60 60 - 28 28 9 9	-		33 265 102 38.5 102 99 3 2.9 31 18 64 36	23 29 6 20.7 6 6 - - - - 6 6	6 13  - - - - - - - - -	543 1 814 765 42.2 765 724 41 5.4 377 157 287 135
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed ar not in lobor force Nat high school graduate Employed Unemployed Onemployed Onemployed Onemployed Onemployed Onemployed Onemployed Onemployed OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	668 424 209 12 - - - -	294 212 87 24 5 3 3 -	-	47 40 40 9 9 - 9 9	-		148 92 34 13 3 3 - 3	- 16 16 - - - - - -	-	223 678 326 247 100 54 55 22 6
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Professional specialty occupations Sales occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including derical Private household occupations, including derical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business ond repair services Professional and related services	1 867 247 3311 68 312 3355 - 399 134 - 171 97 65 68 11B 440 57 419 204	1 159 142 202 38 170 215 9 99 12 138 52 41 41 45 240 106 195 129 20 358		147			221 16 6 6 11 16 - 41 6 48 31 111 29 35 56 60 10	12 		1 706 107 66 60 131 239 14 - 239 14 3155 278 133 110 154 531 103 424 18 115 239
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government warkers  Self-employed warkers	1 867 1 483 307 210 77	1 159 921 206 150 32	:	147 138 - - 9	=======================================	:	221 187 14 3 20	12 12 - -	-	1 <b>706</b> 1 537 74 39 BB
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 101 1 619 1 224 138 94 287	1 327 1 024 796 107 43 182	-	155 119 119 - - 19	- - - - -	- - - - -	275 187 146 4 19 22	26 26 6 6	=	2 188 1 804 1 193 226 168 170
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility ar self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation  In labor force  With a work disability  In labor force  Prevented from working  Na work disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mobility in self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation  With a self-care limitation  With a self-care limitation  Workers In Family In 1989	2 412 110 44 44 77 174 78 72 2 238 1 786 638 638 48	1 514 39 24 13 26 83 45 32 1 431 1 115 345 73 59		197 18 18 - 9 33 7 26 164 140			338 6 6 6 - 6 59 32 27 277 205 41 - -	12 - - - - 12 12 23 - -	7	2 820 180 106 - 138 471 130 280 2 349 1 743 569 129 102 74
Mo workers — Mean family income (dollars)	166 55 27B 368 48 917 679 56 261	23 177 210 55 838 380 54 885	=	17 26 080 8 32 494 58 52 865	-	-	21 10 797 36 25 774 74 30 606	- - - - 6 41 000	6 329 - - - -	204 15 941 348 22 393 670 35 241

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Middleto	ıwn city (pt.), Bu	tler County, OH—	Con.			
Area	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Troct 127	Troct 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons Enrolled in schaal	1 861 1 117 60.0 1 117 1 030 87 7.8 744 100 25	1 725 1 183 68.6 1 183 1 150 33 2.8 542 - 76	3 551 2 350 66.2 2 345 2 283 62 2.6 1 201 10 138	2 154 1 382 64.2 1 382 1 316 66 4.8 772 —	2 524 1 500 59.4 1 500 1 417 83 5.5 1 024	1 182 566 47.9 566 487 79 14.0 616 - 38	585 226 38.6 226 189 37 16.4 359 57	1 568 993 63.3 993 893 100 10.1 575 18 47	2 051 1 018 49.6 1 018 862 156 15.3 1 033	2 856 1 784 62.5 1 777 1 602 175 9.8 1 072
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	268 1 046 511 48.9 511 479 32 6.3 124 90 146 109	208 851 456 53.6 456 423 33 7.2 54 13 215	599 1 826 1 059 58.0 1 059 1 036 23 2.2 258 159 303 228	453 1 167 670 57. 4 670 645 25 3.7 137 107 157 126	572 1 418 692 48.8 692 669 23 3.3 206 139 247	235 631 227 36.0 227 214 13 5.7 84 33 63 29	187 324 108 33.3 108 94 14 13.0 18 - 32 32	236 801 416 51.9 416 394 22 5.3 88 43 110 74	279 1 161 504 43.4 504 431 73 14.5 229 90 264 143	413 1 545 786 50.9 786 724 62 7.9 281 132 315 219
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilles	241 191 291 206 81 16 16 16 16 16	109 17 359 210 124 10 - 5 5	307 180 746 502 241 16 - - - -	166 131 303 223 130 	278 189 486 346 136 17 5 12 12	115 32 142 53 90 63 31 41 10 11	30  39 31 37 17 11  11	123 58 277 175 72 33 13 12 6	311 106 663 303 286 155 110 96 28 20 48	432 199 719 440 197 69 47 36 11 8
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations  Professional specialty accupations  Technicians and related suppart occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical  Private household accupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Framing, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material maving accupations  Handlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers  Canstruction  Anounfacturing  Transportation, communications, and other utilities  Whalesale and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Professional and related services  Professional and related services  Professional and related services	1 030 81 94 35 129 138 - - 118 176 132 45 64 71 362 42 276 46 31	1 150 236 294 17 113 145 - 20 70 23 138 32 37 25 37 37 37 34 132 94 26 371	2 283 328 403 106 336 335 4 32 184 14 203 159 66 93 60 679 71 491 134 79 628	1 316 227 267 59 154 264 - - 142 36 15 34 97 327 62 246 132 332 333	1 417 113 198 32 171 261 7 51 100 6 153 146 89 90 70 405 54 313 105 54 305	487 47 28 7 48 30 	189 25 12 - 29 47 - 39 - 19 - 6 12 6 53 3 3 62 - 4 34	893 78 109 12 75 95 7 20 195 6 70 143 42 41 11 312 13 149 20 57 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	862 39 37 14 72 102 6 15 208 13 84 149 45 78 69 258 23 182 17 62 187	1 602 101 130 48 160 167 4 40 294 18 274 215 86 65 128 36 357 85 85
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary warkers  Gavernment workers  Lacal gavernment warkers  Self-employed warkers	1 030 957 30 11 43	1 150 917 151 90 76	2 283 1 916 230 98 110	1 316 1 099 145 65 72	1 417 1 216 149 120 40	487 441 27 27 19	189 170 6 6 13	893 739 122 53 32	862 727 107 61 28	1 602 1 457 90 55 55
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 188 910 691 117 50 127	1 277 978 707 108 95 170	2 516 1 932 1 558 163 121 257	1 527 1 181 967 72 55 145	1 <b>605</b> 1 198 887 144 84 235	606 489 359 51 19 64	292 229 142 23 6 25	1 <b>059</b> 795 614 86 43 134	1 148 817 461 96 95 108	1 830 1 455 916 159 132 171
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 475 91 13 7 85 171 51 97 1 304 1 053 286 83 78	1 464 11 6 - 11 58 25 22 1 406 1 111 261 45	2 852 76 40 	1 639 63 7 -56 88 23 59 1 551 1 297 515 56	1 913 120 35 8 101 237 97 122 1 676 1 364	927 59 41 - 40 170 15 140 757 542 255 110 85	341 52 33 11 30 82 20 54 259 206 187 52 39	1 288 103 33 14 97 150 56 94 1 138 911 262 69 64	1 758 188 74 - 154 307 55 222 1 451 949 293 57 37	2 409 102 62 31 47 260 95 133 2 149 1 655 440 105 98
With a self-care limitation	74 16 996 255 22 440 369 39 012	55 39 988 202 78 710 439 74 001	194 31 429 285 48 567 829 67 968	151 38 441 192 54 535 479 78 374	78 175 22 533 276 26 575 473 43 745	98 9 698 109 16 144 155 28 884	19 14 884 26 12 708 60 32 690	101 12 555 154 22 441 260 42 625	178 8 571 243 18 252 339 29 839	168 12 586 388 21 435 508 36 519

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Middleto	wn city (pt.), But	ler County, OH-	Con.			Oxford city, 8u	ler County, OH
Area	Troct 133	Troct 134	Troct 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over	1 899 1 090 57.4	2 154 1 202 55.8	1 992 1 392 69.9	3 440 2 506 72.8	559 395 70.7	<b>884</b> 483 54,6	=	1 000 521 52.1	6 356 3 503 55.1	1 847 1 163 63.0
Civilion lobor force	1 090 1 062 28 2.6 809	1 202 1 101 101 8.4 952 197	1 392 1 267 125 9.0 600	2 506 2 334 172 6.9 934	395 374 21 5.3 164	483 425 58 12.0 401	- - -	521 402 119 22.8 479	3 473 3 279 194 5.6 2 853	1 163 1 127 36 3.1 684
Enrolled in school  Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school  Enrolled in school  In lobor force	109 402 1 011 471	432 1 291 626	35 245 1 <b>022</b> 630	75 389 1 842 1 229	28 27 <b>300</b> 182	47 153 <b>469</b> 194		87 141 <b>604</b> 306	2 451 236 <b>3 158</b> 1 905	135 197 <b>998</b> 548
Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force	46.6 471 461 10 2.1 128 57	48.5 626 597 29 4.6 160 120	61.6 630 557 73 11.6 248 187	66.7 1 229 1 140 89 7.2 289 179	60.7 182 175 7 3.8 85 44 72	41.4 194 161 33 17.0 77 30	- - - - -	50.7 306 260 46 15.0 204 86	60.3 1 905 1 792 113 5.9 140 65	54.9 548 536 12 2.2 173 98
With own children 6 to 17 years only	126 84 <b>196</b> 81	126 91 154 130	172 128 <b>290</b> 214	324 311 478 280	72 48 <b>92</b> 57	75 32 <b>89</b> 37	<u> </u>	139 88 <b>250</b> 81	86 46 <b>144</b> 47	176 153 <b>276</b> 134
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in labor force  Not high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Not in labor force  Not in labor force	322 196 110 - - - -	210 137 105 19 7 13 6 -	391 311 128 61 5 36 31	649 499 229 91 8 18 18	135 89 51 11 6 11 5	160 49 62 23 18 18 -		430 187 101 14 10 10 -	263 173 373 6 - - -	405 281 145 27 14 27 13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, ond monageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations	1 062 181 238 57	1 101 136 148 63	1 267 58 23 38	2 334 180 184 71	374 30 12 25 42 69	<b>425</b> 31 8 13	:	<b>402</b> 7 30 9	3 279 325 810	1 127 180 226
Sales occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	126 147 6 4 100 3 88 67 16 29	146 219 - 12 138 10 65 49 70 45	119 210  20 302 7 186 125 68 111	294 365 11 33 376 7 356 225 133 99	42 69 - 35 - 70 44 18 29	38 41 - 12 80 7 75 29 39 52		32 61 - 168 - 12 29 21 33	304 585 13 38 805 20 52 89 61	105 151 6 19 223 6 71 46 45
Construction	52 266 25 188 77 43 318	48 314 14 237 41 29 326	59 399 49 344 59 45 204	175 568 111 694 76 98 438	18 151 23 88 15 7	55 101 30 149 - 14 41	- - - - -	- 110 6 135 8 6 118	66 119 29 917 100 52 1 793	67 112 44 200 36 26 530
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 062 860 119 70 76	1 101 957 119 70 25	1 267 1 121 105 56 36	2 334 2 052 168 96 114	374 334 17 8 23	425 369 44 22 12	<u>:</u> :	402 368 23 4 11	3 279 2 193 954 99 118	1 127 688 391 113 41
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 195 946 697 91 78 110	1 294 1 036 746 117 63 117	1 485 1 195 847 126 68 138	2 593 2 106 1 539 228 143 230	426 340 264 29 7 29	572 454 293 60 31 33	- - - - -	516 367 217 63 18 56	5 769 3 316 658 298 222 1 218	1 300 1 004 659 128 62 150
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-core limitation	1 399 56	1 474 47	1 742 100	3 002 142	<b>532</b> 36	<b>725</b> 21	<u>-</u>	<b>838</b> 79	6 <b>042</b> 43	1 <b>601</b> 71
With a mobility limitation	36 6 32 135 67 50 1 264	14 5 38 135 82 36 1 339	76 16 61 224 82 137 1 518	93 40 69 351 166 176	21  15 61 22 21	21 - 14 103 14 89	- - -	31 7 65 93 19 68	38 105 38 27	38 - 48 142 44 69
In lobor force Critian nominstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	939 500 99 73 69	1 075 483 111 86 78	250 52 35 26	2 651 2 291 438 69 47 44	471 373 <b>27</b> - -	622 463 <b>159</b> 49 49 24	-	745 481 <b>162</b> 55 46	5 937 3 396 284 63 36 27	1 459 1 077 <b>246</b> 22 16 12
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	142 32 002 196 53 949 358 64 276	118 17 782 223 28 992 386 42 089	99 22 459 154 20 533 498 31 519	182 15 344 378 22 330 688 38 955	50 14 116 44 23 276 153 41 997	42 12 874 106 19 613 142 35 506	-	186 7 007 168 11 856 111 30 996	62 28 063 147 44 598 336 36 063	89 27 436 223 27 557 348 59 765

Census Tract or Block Numbering	0	xford city, 8utler	County, OH—Co	on.	Shoronville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH		Remoine	ler of Butler Cou	nty, OH	
Area	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 101.04	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Trect 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Trect 10.02 (pt.
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	3 825 2 335	<b>5 176</b> 1 762	_	_	1 453 1 059	35 22	_	_	1 <b>80</b> 93	9: 5:
Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force	61.0	34.0 1 762	_	-	72.9 1 059	62.9	-	-	51.7	59.
Employed	2 286	1 691	=	_	1 036	22 22	_	Ξ.	93 85	55 48
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	1.8	71 4.0	_	_	23 2.2	_	-	_	8 8.6	12.
Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons	1 490	3 414	_	_	394	13	-	-	87	38
Enrolled in school	859	3 362	-	-	31	-	=	_	=	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	290	27	_	-	123	-	_	_	45	1:
Females 16 years and avern lobor force	1 912	<b>3 055</b> 1 159	_	_	<b>750</b> 437	<b>26</b> 13	_		98 19	5. 2.
Percent of femoles 16 years and over	57.7	37.9 1 159	_	_	58.3 437	50.0 13	-	-	19.4	45.8
Employed	1 081	1 121	=	-	430	13	-	_	19 19	20
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	2.0	38 3.3	_	Ξ.	1.6	_	_	_	_	25.9
Vith own children under 6 yeors In lobor force	171	33 20	-	_	133 49	_	-	-	8	-
Vith own children 6 to 17 years only	217	5 5	-	-	153	=	-	-	13	14
Own children under 6 years in families and			-	-	105	-	-	-	-	7
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	241 169	39 28	-	-	1 <b>73</b> 65	_	_	-	28 28	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		10						_		
subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force		5		-	<b>309</b> 186	Ξ	-	_	12	39 20
Persons 16 to 19 years	286 23	2 826	-	_	<b>95</b> 17	=	-	-	15 7	7
Unemployed or not in lobor force	11	6	-	-	-	-	_	-	<u>'</u>	-
Not high school groduoteEmployed	6	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	
UnemployedNot in lobor force	11	_	_	-	_	=		_	Ξ	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									_	
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 286	1 691	_	_	1 036	22	_	_	85	48
Executive, odministrative, and managerial accupations Professional specialty accupations	295 976	67 334	_	_	211 100	_	-	-	12	27
Fechnicions and related support occupations	63	72	-	-	29	_	_	_	Ξ	_
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical		113 348	_	_	158 159	_	_	_	7 12	7
Privote household occupotionsPrivote household occupotions	33	6 24	_	-		_	-	-	` <u>-</u>	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	250	632	-	_	77	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ	
Forming, forestry, ond fishing occupationsPrecision production, croft, and repair occupations	46	8 27	_	-	124	9	_		34	7
Achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18 42	12 14	-	_	65 70	-	-	_	13	7
Hondlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	6	34	_	-	43	13	=	_	7	_
Construction	9 119	43	-	-	53 329	9 13		-	.5	-
Fronsportation, communications, and other utilities	61	25	-	=	24	-	-	_	44 6	7
Wholesole and retail trade	396 99	254 6	_	_	362 60	_	_	-	19 11	14 14
Business and repoir servicesProfessional ond related services	1 449	32 1 234	-	_	27 119	-	-	-	-	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	1 447	1 234	_	_	117	_	-	_	-	6
CLASS OF WORKER	2 286	1 691			1 02/					
Employed persans 16 years and aver Privote wage ond solory workers	1 156	952	_	_	1 <b>036</b> 916	<b>22</b> 22	-	-	<b>85</b> 85	<b>48</b> 41
Government workers Locol government workers	1 035	717 64	_	_	88 45	_	-	_	=	7
Self-employed workers	87	14	-	-	32	-	-	Ξ.	-	_
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over wha worked in	0.005	4.015								
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	3 205 2 011	<b>4 915</b> 2 388	_	=	1 104 900	26	Ξ	_	112 93	<b>69</b> 47
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	879 369	61 57	_	_	686 102	-	-	-	60	41
27 to 39 weeks	201	218	=	-	40	_	_	=	13	
Jsuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	489	592	-	-	101	-	-	-	4	15
DISABILITY										
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64 years	3 357	5 144	_	_	1 306	35	_	_	131	81
With a mobility or self-core limitation	51	4	-	-	48	13	-	-	7	6
With o mobility limitotion In labor force	32 13	_	=	_	20 10	=	_	_	Ξ	6
With o self-core limitotion	26 105	4 43		-	28 119	13			7 7	- 6
in labor force	62	ĩĩ	-	-	62	Ξ	_	-	-	_
Prevented from working	37 3 252	5 101	_	=	47 1 187	35	Ξ	_	7 124	6 75 55
In labor forceCivilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years	2 238	1 746	-	-	973	22	-	-	89	55
and aver	319	32	-	-	147	_	-	_	49	12
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	47 28	_	_	_ [	25 25	=	_	-	19 14	
With o self-core limitotion	34	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	12	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	37 33 522	5 1 147	-	-	33 14 583	-	-	-	-	_
Meon fomily income (dollars)	181	41	-	-]	167	=	-	=	22	20
Mean family income (dollors)2 or more workers	50 864 632	10 984 15	-	_	51 689 321	13	-	=	15 993 33	51 009 14
Meon fomily income (dollars)	62 238	28 560	-	_	76 729	2 966	_	_	48 259	32 068

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emainder of Butle	r County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Troct 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Troct 103
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion labor force	760 611 80.4 604	- - - -	<b>622</b> 387 62.2 387	40 40 100.0 40	<b>27</b> 19 70.4 19	<b>420</b> 300 71.4 300	2 025 650 32.1 650	3 010 2 099 69.7 2 093	<b>3 533</b> 2 531 71.6 2 525	4 952 3 353 67.7 3 353
Employed	574 30 5.0 149 - 38	=	374 13 3.4 235 - 34	40 - - - - -	19 - 8 -	276 24 8.0 120 - 26	604 46 7.1 1 375 - 1 360	2 041 52 2.5 911 11 132	2 443 82 3.2 1 002 - 152	3 229 124 3.7 1 599 48 232
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	26 363 248 68.3 248 240 8 3.2 75 51 161	-	71 327 161 49.2 161 155 6 3.7 65 35 77 37	12 12 100.0 12 12 	8 13 5 38.5 5 5 - - -	20 205 113 55.1 113 101 12 10.6 44 17 41	15 1 116 370 33.2 370 348 22 5.9	349 1 515 862 56.9 862 852 10 1.2 192 110 350 290	270 1 737 1 060 61.0 1 060 1 063 27 2.5 373 207 435 321	539 2 549 1 542 60.5 1 542 1 460 82 5.3 366 221 509
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	111 75	=	<b>89</b> 49	=	=	86 14	Ξ	<b>246</b> 143	501 255	375 517 289
subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force  Not in lobor force	282 181 116 37 8 8 - - 8	-	106 52 35 7 - - -	9 9 - - - - -	-	105 82 39 - - - - -	1 424 - - - - - -	805 615 229 56 25 14 - 4	1 067 648 306 44 31 31 - 16	1 123 776 380 55 18 21 15 2
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, ond monogeriol occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations	574 41 25 15 30	=	374 14 14 6 18	40 18 -	19 - 5 - 3	276 59 74 4 27	604 37 107 17 37	2 041 211 364 53 154	2 443 257 204 140 210	3 229 185 483 76 279
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	127 - 27 122 - 58 76 16 37	-	86 - 7 29 - 86 60 32 22	8 - - 4 - - - 10	- - - 7 4 - -	24 - - 26 12 23 7 14 6	150 8 32 161 - 7 9 15 24	236 7 30 237 51 298 120 131 149	437 7 17 179 89 467 156 169	534 3 47 262 100 595 284 182 199
Construction	17 130 59 156 46 8 117	=	31 129 33 69 39 18 37	- - - - - 4 26	4 - - 3 - - 5	14 48 10 41 10 10	16 7 24 69 9 12 436	230 290 116 355 84 71 738	310 623 213 545 120 104 383	230 904 140 543 169 124 783
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and solary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	574 470 99 57 5	=	374 322 27 27 27 25	40 10 26 - 4	19 8 - - 4	276 183 73 35 13	604 308 296 23	2 041 1 360 545 190 136	2 443 2 089 170 88 170	3 229 2 488 504 215 228
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	621 496 437 43 9 48	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	435 361 279 49 20 6	<b>40</b> 40 32 8 -	12 7 3 - 4 5	335 272 201 23 20 42	1 837 870 7 93 47 309	2 250 1 755 1 253 247 137 250	2 713 2 022 1 610 205 69 399	3 540 2 823 2 172 228 218 345
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation  With a mobility limitation	716 8 8	Ξ	536 _ _	36 _ _	12 - -	<b>389</b> 16 16	2 010 7 -	<b>2 584</b> 28 12	3 191 125 89	<b>4 27</b> 1 169 94
In labor force With a self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability	64 20 44 652 573	- - -	- 38 12 19 498 360	- - - - 36 36	- 7 7 7 - 5 5	5 16 40 11 11 349 278	7 16 - - 1 994 650	4 20 104 39 57 2 480 2 001	25 52 264 127 119 2 927 2 332	8 102 324 118 175 3 947 3 143
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility imitation With o mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	37 11 11	=	86 12 12 5	4 4 - 4	15 - - -	31 5 5 -	15 - - -	409 84 63 51	336 70 52 44	633 127 109 63
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	8 5 989 39 32 907 228 45 599		28 20 453 102 31 946 139 44 957	- 10 30 100 - -	7 49 762 - - - -	6 2 600 39 28 656 128 71 860	-	104 22 494 266 40 612 786 52 241	74 16 571 357 37 690 945 49 250	160 19 963 521 32 172 1 176 49 695

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Butler County, OH—Con.										
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)			
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 017	2 021	E 114	4 450							
Persons 16 years and over	1 149	<b>3 021</b> 1 934	5 116 3 325	<b>4 659</b> 3 348	<b>47</b> 40	_	<b>3 697</b> 2 369	<b>3 366</b> 2 232			
Percent af persons 16 yeors and over	57.0 1 149	64.0 1 932	65.0 3 325	71.9 3 348	85.1 40	Ξ	64.1 2 369	66.3 2 223			
Employed Unemployed	1 022 127	1 845 87	3 222 103	3 223 125	40	=	2 272 97	2 182			
Percent of civilian lobor force	11.1 868	4.5 1 087	3.1 1 791	3.7	7	Ξ	4.1	41 1.8			
Not in lobor force Institutianolized persons	_	-	55	1 311		Ξ.	1 328 191	1 134 131			
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	115	130	247	228	-	-	164	117			
enrolled in schoolFemoles 16 years and over	250 1 112	347 <b>1 488</b>	623 <b>2 616</b>	382 2 327	24	_	326	364			
n lobor force	562	774	1 423	1 498	17	Ξ	1 8 <b>9</b> 8 986	1 <b>719</b> 912			
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.5 562	52.0 774	54.4 1 423	64.4 1 498	70.8 17	_	51.9 986	53.1 912			
Employed Unemployed	484 78	737 37	1 393 30	1 466 32	17	_	942	892			
Percent of civilian labar farce	13.9	4.8	2.1	2.1	_	Ξ	44 4.5	892 20 2.2 259 153 385 278			
Vith own children under 6 years	199 121	169 82	314 186	406 303	15 8	_	413 254	259 153			
Vith own children 6 ta 17 yeors only	256 181	359 237	530 368	563 414	9	-	385 281	385			
Own children under 6 years in families and						_					
subfamilies	218 100	<b>243</b> 109	<b>446</b> 257	<b>514</b> 366	<b>22</b> 6	Ξ.	<b>597</b> 351	340 186			
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	558	776	1 136	1 304	17	_	838				
All parents present in household in labor force	356 18 <b>9</b>	515 <b>283</b>	739 <b>362</b>	949	17	=	575	8 <b>50</b> 589			
Persons 16 to 19 years	24	32	81	<b>446</b> 79	Ξ	Ξ	<b>267</b> 76	<b>239</b> 51			
Unemployed or not in labor farce	7	8	16 29	10 35	Ξ	Ξ	17 32	7			
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed	7	6	21	35 27	-	-	27	7			
Not in lobor force	Ξ	Ξ	8	8	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	Ξ			
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 <b>022</b> 94	1 845 129	<b>3 222</b> 330	3 223	40	-	2 272	2 182			
rofessional specialty occupations	22	130	419	305 346	Ξ	=	219 264	257 224			
echnicions ond related support occupations	15 46	21 63	82 449	65 401	- 8		118 261	118 243			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	140	256 29	506	546	9	-	331	450			
rotective service occupations	7	28	60	41	Ξ	Ξ.	26	38			
ervice occupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	171	291 47	302 82	259 67	_	_	284 7	223 20 274			
Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Aochine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	119 219	292 176	484 250	467 311	17	-	345	274			
ronsportation and material moving occupations	87	186	134	226	Ξ.	=	205 131	187 96 52			
londlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	102 56	197 179	124 163	180 272	6	-	81				
Construction	306	555	857	810	19	Ξ.	152 671	74 599			
Transportotion, communications, and other utilities	78 238	157 255	157 664	221 880	14	Ξ	134 676	177 516			
inance, insurance, and real estatelusiness ond repair services	50 47	142 79	226 133	155		-	81	229			
trofessional and reloted services	164	297	751	76 499	7	Ξ	80 393	80 385			
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and aver	1 022	1 845	3 222	3 223	40	_	2 272	2 182			
Privote woge and salary workers	850 124	1 519 228	2 501 505	2 672 300	33	_	1 977 174	1 891 195			
Local government workers	72 40	157 98	310	199	-	Ξ.	146	134 89			
elf-employed workers	40	90	201	241	7	-	121	89			
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who warked in 1989	1 216	2 131	3 605	3 537	47	_	2 551	2 373			
Jsually warked 35 or mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	915 668	1 705 1 200	2 811 2 228	2 725 2 081	32 25	Ξ	2 080 1 582	1 942			
40 to 49 weeks	69	172	269	311	_	Ξ.	258	159			
27 ta 39 weekssubstitution 27 ta 39 weekssubstitution 27 ta 39 weekssubstitution 27 ta 39 weeks	118 129	105 223	136 375	100 483	7 15		114 223	1 942 1 544 1 59 73 195			
DISABILITY											
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64											
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 <b>750</b> 190	<b>2 646</b> 56	<b>4 352</b> 169	<b>4 199</b> 141	47	_	3 152 111	2 834 112			
With a mability limitation	86	50	76	90	=	Ξ	93	40			
In labor farce With a self-care limitation	15 141	13	138	16 92	Ξ	Ξ	14 39	86			
Vith o work disability	315 82	251 90	368 132	280 127	Ξ	Ξ	277 76	224 112			
Prevented from working	191	130	178	133		Ξ	192	111			
lo work disability	1 435 1 050	2 395 1 816	3 984 3 110	3 919 3 179	47 40	=	2 875 2 265	2 610 2 083			
Civilian naninstitutianalized persons 65 years	267	373	709	460		_	354	392			
With a mobility or self-core limitation	60	58	146	105	Ξ	-	43	64			
With a mobility limitation	60 31	47 33	121 110	92 48	_	Ξ	43 37 19	64 22			
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	95	140	236	198	_	_	153	94			
	15 211	14 629	21 011	22 428	_	_	16 063	30 281			
Mean family income (dallars)								30 201			
	305 24 209 354	289 29 308 702	473 41 339 1 264	485 32 248 1 101	_ _ 23	Ξ	398 33 347 869	350 47 377 855			

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder af Butle	r Caunty, OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 111.06	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 111.08	Tract 111.09	Tract 111.10
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 323	7 289	3 928	2 833	1 470	3 069	3 652	4 194
In labor farcePercent of persans 16 years and over	2 196 66.1	5 749 78.9	2 910 74.1	2 063 72.8	1 226 83,4	2 530 82.4	2 792 76.5	4 126 3 155 76.5
Civilian lobor farce	2 196 2 081	5 749 5 534	2 895 2 844	2 063 2 028	1 221 1 178	2 525 2 456	2 782	3 148
EmplayedUnemplayed	115	215	51	35	43	69	2 687 95	3 095 53
Percent of civilion labor farce	5.2 1 127	3.7 1 540	1.8 1 018	1.7 770	3.5 244	2.7 539	3.4 860	1.7 971
Institutionalized persansEnralled in schaal	123	338	216	156	69	122	- 74	195
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enrolled in school	336	265	221	145	59	84	241	243
Females 16 years and over	1 <b>726</b> 980	<b>3 512</b> 2 396	1 987 1 207	1 394 815	<b>781</b> 597	1 550 1 109	1 8 <b>50</b> 1 228	<b>2 079</b> 1 395
Percent of females 16 years and aver	56.8 980	68.2 2 396	60.7 1 207	58.5 815	76.4 597	71.5 1 109	66.4 1 228	67.1
EmplayedUnemplayed	913 67	2 312 84	1 169 38	792 23	567 30	1 064 45	1 192	1 395 1 366 29 2.1 260
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	3.5	3.1	2.8	5.0	4.1	36 2.9	29
With awn children under 6 years	374 224	896 477	348 147	366 186	179 114	407 269	282 180	138
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly	337 264	885 6 <b>7</b> 5	516 390	327 222	172 152	317 265	385 262	605 503
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	488	1 166	530	433	228	513	319	449
All parents present in household in labar farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	283	546	198	205	146	332	184	200
subfamilies	<b>912</b> 643	<b>2 155</b> 1 466	1 345 879	<b>881</b> 598	<b>332</b> 294	838 646	898 552	1 162 898
Persons 16 to 19 years	215 32	<b>554</b> 59	276	216 43	102 17	211	239	302
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labor farce	26	8	53 22 27	4	5	26 5	6	31 10
Nat high school graduate Emplayed	17 -	15 7	11	23 23	10 5	10 10	12 12	12 7
UnemployedNot in labar farce	17	8	16	=	_ 5	Ξ	Ξ	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and manageriol occupations	2 081 269	5 534 1 038	<b>2 844</b> 729	2 028 275	1 178 138	2 456 740	<b>2 687</b> 437	3 095
Professional specialty occupations	280 98	i 332 203	697 103	365 80	175	512	411	496 520
Technicions and related support occupations	220	872	466	302	64 161	96 380	121 464 502	199 505
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehald occupations	315 6	878	382	286	154	364 6	502 12	585 7
Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold	33 207	2 300	23 125	125	22 127	13 130	14 168	19 233
Farming, farestry, and fishing accupationsPrecision production, craft, and repair occupations	64 244	33 406	7 118	25 225	15 106	98	18 284	12 269
Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	144 142	172 194	97 78	167 102	144 54	63 18	106 101	82
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	59	104	19	76	18	36	49	82 69 99
Canstruction	113 510	143 1 478	138 763	128 587	62 288	113 726	134 697	159
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	149 484	316 1 552	169 751	197 485	52 358	86 629	173 813	844 170
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131 76	448 165	231 101	64 125	51	224	106	876 187 139
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	423	1 180	573	380	64 223	104 489	80 570	139 574
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary warkers	<b>2 081</b> 1 710	<b>5 534</b> 4 825	2 844 2 556	2 028 1 690	1 178 983	2 456 2 191	2 687 2 302	3 095 2 805
Gavernment warkers	220	463 249	147	174	116	164	217	145
Lacal gavemment warkers Self-emplayed warkers	151	225	95 141	164	77	73 101	168	85 132
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 444	6 086	3 168	2 229	3 074	0.450		
Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	1 949	4 870	2 463	1 880	1 <b>274</b> 1 063	<b>2 653</b> 2 134	<b>2 913</b> 2 251	3 423 2 610
50 ta 52 weeks	1 502 228	3 919 402	2 021 169	1 477 142	776 112	1 796 166	1 803 238	2 101 213
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	55 240	184 538	85 279	71 163	51 94	95 260	92 320	121 360
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	<b>2 953</b> 134	7 010 179	<b>3 663</b> 52	<b>2 659</b> 105	<b>1 371</b> 11	<b>2 936</b> 20	<b>3 357</b> 73	<b>3 812</b> 67
With a mability limitation In labar farce	87 23	69 9	21 10	61 10	11	12 6	58	42
With a self-care limitatian	23 68 254	134 313	41 129	95 221	_ 64	14 57	32 188	51 141
In labar farce	71	141 137	56	112	20	40	96	46
Prevented fram workingNa wark disability	153 2 699	6 697	57 3 534	91 2 438	33 1 307	11 2 879	85 3 169	69 3 671
In labar farce 65 years Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 091	5 594	2 816	1 922	1 166	2 441	2 649	3 038
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	<b>370</b> 62	<b>279</b> 74	250 53	1 <b>74</b> 24	<b>94</b> 7	128	<b>285</b> 50	<b>307</b> 40
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	56 20	74 34	53 53 38	24 16	7	Ξ	43 12	29
	20	~	30	10	_	_	12	21
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	128	122	55	67	34	21	95	76
Mean family incame (dallars)	19 894 402	20 109 683	18 529 385	15 825 296	24 479 150	26 376 266	19 259 337	23 682
Mean family incame (dallars)	38 817 793	53 498 2 045	70 246 1 183	47 196	25 863	71 885	48 521	403 49 458
2 ar mare warkers Mean family incame (dallars)	50 333	68 098	85 708	770 59 646	339 37 763	971 85 525	955 56 353	1 236 67 161

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler County, OH—Con.									
Area	Tract 111.11	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02	Troct 119	Tract 120	Troct 121		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 705	3 715	2 174	2 677	2 001	940	1.070			
In labor farce Percent af persons 16 years and over	2 655 71.7	2 473 66.6	1 297 59.7	1 793 67.0	<b>2 991</b> 2 111	<b>842</b> 568	1 <b>872</b> 1 217	2 932 1 833		
Civilian labar farce	2 647	2 473	1 297	1 793	70.6 2 111	67.5 562	65.0 1 217	62.5 1 833 1 699		
EmplayedUnemployed	2 542 105	2 381 92	1 180 117	1 661 132	2 005 106	533 29	1 175 42	1 699 134		
Percent af civilian labar farceNat in labar force	4.0 1 050	3.7 1 242	9.0 877	7.4 884	5.0 880	5.2 274	3.5 655	7.3 1 099		
Institutionalized personsEnralled in school	132 147	101 147	281 101	90	150	48	96	151		
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and aver, nat enralled in school	260	514	227	283	293	102				
Females 16 years and aver	1 887 1 180	1 996 1 123	1 171 541	1 <b>403</b> 704	1 <b>548</b> 944	402	162 <b>920</b>	354 1 <b>495</b>		
Percent at temales 16 years and aver	62.5 1 180	56.3 1 123	46.2 541	50.2	61.0	214 53.2	541 58.8	<b>729</b> 48.8		
Civilian labor farceEmplayed	1 135	1 097	471	704 626	944 886	214 192	541 527	48.8 <b>729</b> 700 29		
UnemployedPercent af civilian labor force	45 3.8	26 2.3	70 12.9	78 11.1	58 6.1	22 10.3	14 2.6	29 4.0		
Vith awn children under 6 years In labor farce	346 200	281 161	207 124	260 132	217 113	32 12	129 84	239 96		
With own children 6 ta 17 years anly	420 355	307 251	205 137	281 189	399 312	110 72	189	346		
Own children under 6 years in families and	467	317	269	337			110	238		
subfamilies  All parents present in hausehald in labar farce	244	187	165	<b>337</b> 160	<b>284</b> 119	<b>53</b> 25	<b>154</b> 96	<b>298</b> 126		
Own children 6 ta 17 years in families and subfamilies	935	670	453	693	758	222	386	651		
All parents present in hausehold in labor force Persons 16 ta 19 years	665 <b>265</b>	481 <b>291</b>	265 <b>147</b>	452 <b>220</b>	536 <b>246</b>	132 <b>94</b>	192 <b>128</b>	399 <b>260</b>		
Vat enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labar farce	52	91 40	41 22	71 39	81 17	24	14	72 27		
Nat high schaat graduate Employed	13 13	40 36 23	22 7	29	35 24	-	8	20		
UnemployedNot in labar farce	-	6	, 8 7	14 15	11	Ξ	-	-		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	_	′	′	15	"	-	-	14		
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	2 542	2 381	1 180	1 661	2 005	533	1 175	1 699		
executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	422 482	343 400	137 133	104 161	136 211	76 30	65 161	205 103 42 172		
echnicians and related suppart occupationsales accupations	127 390	88 266	34 131	62 163	39 215	12 83	56	42		
administrative support occupations, including clerical	350	399	162	196	438	73	115 208	182		
rivate hausehold accupationsratective service accupatians	33	28	40	6 30	5 12	7	- 7	14		
Service accupations, except pratective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	165 22	207 6	95 14	211 28	173 14	36	102 29	176		
recision praductian, craft, and repair occupatians Nachine aperators, assemblers, and inspectars	318 114	228 254	187 161	251 176	350 233	115 43	185 111	176 33 313 179		
ranspartatian and material maving accupatians landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	47 72	89 67	161 55 31	174 99	84 95	47 11	87 49	124 156		
Canstructian	156	128	69	108	113	36	84			
Nanufacturing ranspartatian, communicatians, and ather utilities	759 99	746 103	349 55	624 96	797 75	- 192 41	375 34	121 586		
/halesale and retail tradenance, insurance, and real estate	609 142	471 133	296 75	304 83	387 150	135	204	397		
usiness and repair services	137	71	90	52	62	17 24	83 62	63 397 108 70 235		
rafessianal and related services	454	568	201	294	353	48	230	235		
Emplayed persons 16 years and over	2 542	2 381	1 180	1 661	2 005	533	1 175	1 (00		
rivate wage and salary warkers	2 236	1 933	1 004	1 450	1 814	493	916	1 <b>699</b> 1 546		
Lacal government warkers	210 128	319 210	85 46	145 112	132 93	27 21	121 75	71 50		
elf-emplayed warkers	89	121	91	66	50	-	113	50 76		
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persans 16 years and aver who worked in 1989	2 835	2 694	1 373	1 901	2 267	608	1 385	2 013		
Jsually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week	2 219 1 676	2 030 1 534	1 147 858	1 535 1 163	1 832 1 357	482 388	1 065 797	1 577 1 120 172		
40 ta 49 weeks	186 128	277 77	96 91	135	181 144	27 32	58 107	172		
Jsually warked 1 ta 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks	273	304	77	166	248	49	122	67 206		
DISABILITY										
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 16 ta 64	3 279	3 033	1 623	2 361	2 678	727	1 674	2 542		
With a mability ar self-care limitatian	84 44	79 63	60 17	93 74	62 37	35	43 27	95 70		
In labar farce	6	18	4	-	6	20 7	7	8		
With a self-care limitation Vith a wark disability	67 198	66 122	49 91	182	37 221	35 54	16 104	64 270		
In labar farce Prevented fram warking	86 107	52 58	33 54	53 104	98 90	23 25	15 74	82 1 <b>7</b> 5		
la wark disability	3 081 2 535	2 911 2 358	1 532 1 221	2 179 1 707	2 457 1 997	673 532	1 5 <b>7</b> 0 1 166	2 272 1 721		
Civilian naninstitutianalized persans 65 years	286	581	270	316	313	109	198	390		
Vith a mability ar self-care limitatian	46 46	92 78	62 62	95 76	55 47	41	70	39		
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitation	46 16	78 42	36 36	76 43	4/ 34	34 18	48 43	32 21		
ORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
la warkers	76 23 643	160 27 918	51 14 681	94 12 945	76 24 777	23	60	132		
Mean family income (dallars)warker	352	307	261	328	24 777 320	27 379 77	14 657 210	15 411 321		
Mean family incame (dallars)	49 591 985	39 240 878	34 547 426	27 611 620	32 690 779	37 630 214	32 483 501	29 <b>747</b> 616		
Mean family income (dallars)	58 452	57 588	48 668	43 165	51 483	57 921	50 059	51 648		

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainder of	of Butler County, OH—	Can.		
Area	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 139 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS				229	077	0.540	224
Persons 16 years and over	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	158	<b>277</b> 182	<b>2 56</b> 8 1 420	8 <b>16</b> 528
Percent of persons 16 years and over	Ξ.	Ξ		69.0 158	65.7 182	55.3 1 420	64.7 528
Employed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		148 10	173	1 268	483
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor force	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	6.3	4.9	152 10.7	45 8.5 288
Nat in labor force Institutionalized persons	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	71 -	95 -	1 148	288 21
Enralled in school Naninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not	-	-	-	-	7	101	37
enrolled in school	-	-	-	33	29	334	45
In labor farce	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	111 64	1 <b>40</b> 72	1 <b>312</b> 589	415 252
Percent af females 16 years and over	_	Ξ		57.7 64	51.4 72	44.9 589	60.7 252
Emplayed	-	-	-	54 10	72	518	240
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor force	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	15.6	Ξ	71 12.1	12 4.8
With own children under 6 years	_	_	_	8 -	38 16	226 119	106 61
With awn children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	15 8	22	284	96
Own children under 6 years in families and	_	_	-		16	186	68
All parents present in household in labor force	_	<u>-</u>	Ξ	9 -	<b>40</b> 15	<b>348</b> 187	148 82
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and				40			
All parents present in hausehold in labor force	Ξ.	<u> </u>	Ξ	<b>42</b> 15	<b>57</b> 35	<b>673</b> 348	<b>201</b> 110
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNot enrolled in school		_		12 12	7	<b>226</b> 107	<b>76</b> 26
Unemplayed or not in labor force	-	-	-	'-	-	70	9
Not high school graduateEmployed	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	_	-	60 11	19 10
Unemployed Nat in labor farce	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ	_	_	6 43	9
						70	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_	148	173	1 268	483
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	_	=	32 9	16	75 16	32 7
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	Ξ.	=	Ξ	8	16	17	25
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-		6 29	17 32	88 134	69 42
Private hausehold occupations	<u>-</u>		_	<del>-</del> 9	·-	6 50	42 7
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	7	201	6 77
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	Ξ	Ξ	31	31	25 202	7 82
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Tronspartation and material moving occupations	_	Ξ	_	8	16 22	200 110	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	Ξ	_	Ī.	16	16	144	8
Construction	-	-	-	26 57	9	95	33 156
Manufacturing Transpartation, communications, and ather utilities	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	16	61 18	360 82	19
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	_	_	Ξ	6 12	47 7	269 23	126 25
Business and repair services	-	-	-	26	_	104 184	25 17
Prafessional and related services	_	_	_	20	0	104	73
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_	148	173	1 268	483
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	130	148	1 102	476
Gavernment warkers	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	8 -	110 77	Ξ
Self-employed warkers	-	-	-	18	17	56	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	_	_	_	173	214	1 464	557
Usually worked 35 ar more haurs per week	-	-	-	132 107	176 148	1 146	443
50 to 52 weeks		_	=	-	140	720 135	297 44
27 to 39 weeksUsually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _		_	_	7 25	7 24	80 135	32 59
							,
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
years	-	-	-	196	248	2 221	739
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	Ξ.	_	_	-	6	210 183	13 5
In labor force With a self-care limitation	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	39 117	_
With a work disability	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	12	448	13 102
In labor forcePrevented fram warking	<u> </u>	_	_	_	12	106 303	40 57
No wark disability	-	-	-	196	236	1 773	637
In labor farce 65 years	-	-	-	158	182	1 301	477
With a mobility or self-care limitation	_	Ξ	_	33	<b>29</b> 8	<b>347</b> 77	56
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	_	62	-
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	8	21	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
Na warkers Mean family income (dallars)	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	7 18 600	194 11 801	26 11 202
1 warker	_	-	-	40	44	330	11 202 122 19 588
Mean family income (dollars)2 ar mare workers	Ξ	Ī	Ξ.	35 371 41	34 871 77	21 198 425	171
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	43 151	40 719	34 610	32 570

## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering							8utler Cou	inty, OH	
Area	CincinnatiHamil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiana (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Hamilton Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)	Hamilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
NCOME IN 1989	652 333 42 006 56 068 52 293 111 754 104 370 124 685 103 432 32 416 25 309 30 977 38 379 460 608 37 392 596 458 21 616 55.3 30 951 611 926 10 374 33.9 19 402 14 499	13 584 705 1 063 969 2 591 2 312 3 001 2 189 473 281 31 398 35 563 10 700 35 711 13 327 21 748 55.2 30 655.2 30 646 12 547 9 107 33.4 17 617	103 923 5 846 9 138 8 280 18 044 17 851 21 352 16 242 4 413 2 757 30 827 36 052 75 760 36 388 96 128 21 412 58.8 28 868 98 129 10 299 35.8 18 550 13 294	534 826 35 455 45 867 43 044 91 119 84 207 100 332 27 530 22 271 30 998 38 903 374 148 37 698 487 003 21 659 54.6 31 348 501 250 10 426 10 426 10 426 11 4793	104 195 5 246 8 722 7 857 17 410 16 731 20 181 18 727 5 895 3 426 32 440 33 546 78 113 38 673 102 444 22 160 54.6 33 141 99 453 9 386 32.8 18 992 13 947	104 195 5 246 8 722 7 857 17 410 16 731 20 181 18 727 5 895 3 426 32 440 38 568 78 113 38 673 102 444 22 160 54.6 33 141 99 453 9 386 32.8 18 992 13 947	15 319 286 565 730 2 287 2 818 3 583 3 498 1 007 545 38 531 43 690 44 214 14 330 27 111 64.4 34 505 14 026 12 978 41.0 21 168 16 789	23 778 2 076 3 059 2 567 5 119 3 880 3 856 2 357 602 262 22 886 28 225 16 736 28 117 19 904 17 914 49,4 27 446 21 552 8 828 8 828 8 325 31.6 17 092 11 108	18 349 1 426 2 207 1 765 3 497 3 113 3 131 2 129 632 449 25 735 32 282 2 282 12 906 31 347 15 546 19 868 51.0 30 376 16 574 8 739 31.1 17 028 12 992
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hauseholds With eornings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income Mean public ossistance income Mean retirement income Mean retirement income	652 333 523 697 39 330 166 512 7 872 48 700 3 644 104 136 8 231	13 584 11 135 36 083 3 767 8 118 717 4 025 2 430 6 631	103 923 84 281 37 569 27 928 7 824 6 014 3 364 15 010 7 343	534 826 428 281 39 761 134 817 7 875 41 969 3 678 86 696 8 429	104 195 85 770 39 301 24 667 8 120 6 765 3 721 17 348 8 403	104 195 85 770 39 301 24 667 8 120 6 765 3 721 17 348 8 403	15 319 13 639 42 924 2 733 8 138 448 5 019 1 954 9 466	23 778 17 363 29 800 7 311 7 917 2 549 3 694 4 440 7 182	18 349 13 481 34 510 5 596 8 124 1 821 3 684 3 843 8 138
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cauple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female househalder, na husband present (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 727 43 247 46 235 50 386 51 270 49 542 20 810 15 131 29 079	39 819 39 530 40 131 42 793 43 293 42 251 20 160 15 656 25 501	41 369 40 876 41 893 45 676 46 993 44 309 21 012 15 050 28 960	45 547 43 849 47 260 51 603 52 476 50 788 20 786 15 136 29 174	43 841 42 700 45 006 48 033 48 588 47 501 20 424 15 738 27 811	43 841 42 700 45 006 48 033 48 588 47 501 20 424 15 738 27 811	48 977 47 587 50 363 52 025 52 119 51 938 27 637 23 420 34 944	32 642 29 923 35 381 37 563 37 379 37 721 16 223 12 316 23 285	37 499 33 570 41 050 42 695 41 300 43 795 18 913 12 702 28 360
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	460 608 365 454 247 162 103 726 363 856 299 993 184 999 79 936 78 573 51 137 52 669 20 254	10 700 8 611 5 789 2 190 9 072 7 518 4 847 1 927 1 176 761 737 203	75 760 61 305 41 443 17 226 61 222 51 181 32 409 13 972 11 675 7 872 7 567 2 746	374 148 295 538 199 930 84 310 293 562 241 294 64 037 65 722 42 504 44 365 17 305	78 113 63 201 41 610 16 642 64 959 54 004 33 140 13 809 10 401 6 936 7 044 2 260	78 113 63 201 41 610 16 642 64 959 54 004 33 140 13 809 10 401 6 936 7 044 2 260	11 069 9 600 5 766 2 193 9 538 8 292 4 730 1 955 1 208 992 849	16 736 12 109 8 814 3 775 12 675 9 610 6 096 2 757 3 327 1 957 2 294 775	12 906 9 556 6 565 2 802 9 710 7 485 4 521 1 898 2 617 1 591 1 747 777
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	243 364 191 759 67 559 1 702 253 460 188 458 594 324 675 190 523 74 242	3 487 2 884 1 361 38 254 11 082 11 050 8 209 4 262 1 599	34 783 28 163 11 142 279 588 77 606 77 343 55 042 30 210 11 573	205 094 160 678 55 056 1 384 411 371 500 370 201 261 424 156 051 61 070	35 342 26 082 8 422 279 692 75 419 75 146 54 081 27 646 10 075	35 342 26 082 8 422 279 692 75 419 75 146 54 081 27 646 10 075	5 376 4 250 872 39 027 10 044 10 020 7 118 2 922 948	8 544 7 042 2 982 60 462 16 591 16 493 11 554 8 311 3 302	6 680 5 443 2 323 45 344 11 586 11 514 7 980 6 388 2 470
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Female hausehalder, na husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female hausehalder, na husband present With related children under 18 years Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	40 645 8.8 18 196 33 418 17 678 12 621 6 460 8 147 4 337 25 749 10 524 23 571 12 533 57 145 36 017 15 025 192 558 11.3 72 986 71 676 46 554 20 450 10 076	757 7.1 418 584 265 348 184 229 122 347 189 311 143 749 550 292 3 244 8.5 1 195 1 184 832 378 378 377 577	6 170 8.1 3 221 4 935 2 512 2 264 1 315 1 434 758 3 592 1 769 3 238 1 668 7 087 4 887 2 632 27 100 9.7 10 538 10 316 6 810 3 628 1 734	33 718 9.0 14 557 27 889 14 901 10 009 4 961 6 484 3 457 21 810 8 566 20 022 10 722 49 309 30 580 12 101 11.7 61 253 60 176 38 912 16 444 8 167	5 963 7.6 2 854 4 687 2 290 2 336 1 174 1 504 801 3 195 1 397 2 882 1 329 10 122 5 143 1 602 29 787 10.6 9 935 9 706 6 471 2 503 1 253	5 963 7.6 2 854 4 687 2 290 2 336 1 174 1 504 801 3 195 1 397 2 882 1 329 10 122 5 143 1 602 29 787 10.6 9 935 9 706 6 471 2 503 1 253	302 2.7 168 233 86 137 91 85 46 165 77 148 40 533 290 114 1 473 3.8 430 406 261 147 77	2 336 14.0 1 018 1 925 1 012 864 4413 595 365 1 258 475 1 141 536 2 217 709 10 179 16.8 4 201 4 117 2 646 986 495	1 694 13.1 758 1 342 668 602 273 375 168 974 408 890 467 1 562 1 034 468 7 000 15.4 2 758 2 703 1 813 789 395
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	95 482 250 472 448 273	1 536 4 459 9 990	12 251 36 811 70 476	81 695 209 202 367 807	14 455 38 767 69 713	14 455 38 767 69 713	620 2 212 5 343	4 864 13 375 22 740	3 363 9 175 15 531

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8utler County,	OH—Con.			Totals far	split tracts/8NA's	s in Butler Caun	ty, OH		
Area	0×ford city	Shoronville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$76,000 of \$70,000 Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median income (dollars) Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars)	5 067 481 1 041 719 909 613 465 492 181 166 17 872 28 290 2 116 39 441 7 889 4 355 17.4 30 190 8 559 3 801 10.3 16 734	726 20 22 48 112 71 110 147 99 44 773 67 054 521 60 613 692 34 688 65.9 50 000 622 11 972 20 921	2 021 76 198 158 510 440 338 240 33 8 26 861 29 458 1 428 30 241 1 726 19 010 47.5 29 798 1 795 11 036 34.4 17 288	2 015 175 327 221 445 338 302 146 61 - 21 250 25 304 1 401 26 127 1 660 18 262 57.7 22 546 1 767 8 659 34.3 16 958	2 086 193 268 224 605 385 303 95 6 7 19 473 22 769 1 362 22 947 1 723 15 726 50.0 20 024 1 692 8 680 35.1 16 680	2 080 278 323 310 409 380 222 109 42 7 17 320 22 017 1 444 22 372 1 746 14 484 45.2 22 604 1 870 7 657 31.9 15 231	969 110 217 157 209 141 98 37 - 15 017 18 660 20 112 715 12 834 40.7 21 937 833 7 018 33.1 12 008	1 461 68 75 81 259 239 234 356 104 45 35 574 41 768 1 129 44 174 1 309 26 875 53.6 37 03.1 1 418 12 518 40.4 18 880	1 743 76 239 174 298 325 302 210 93 26 27 428 32 310 1 082 35 984 1 336 22 704 57.6 30 689 1 580 10 106 27,7 19 975	2 528 70 260 201 485 378 639 415 65 15 31 685 33 004 1 932 36 567 2 265 23 329 59 4 31 771 2 881 10 919 35.0 17 624
Per copita income (dollars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With eamings  Men earnings (dollars)  With Social Security income  Men Social Security income (dallars)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistonce income (dallars)  With retirement income  Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 067 4 509 24 983 639 7 370 148 3 605 560 14 620	25 879 726 635 55 066 144 8 837 9 2 000 97 4 840	12 350  2 021 1 459 30 104 717 8 709 80 3 571 543 7 063	2 015 1 394 29 072 636 7 193 229 3 940 309 6 759	9 406  2 086 1 622 24 473 493 7 790 138 4 263 330 5 043	8 198  2 080 1 524 22 707 640 8 087 234 4 671 399 5 137	969 638 21 989 353 6 625 149 3 370 163 4 228	16 350  1 461 1 173 40 569 482 8 670 58 1 814 363 9 196	1 743 1 229 34 809 614 8 394 48 4 068 337 8 192	2 528 1 897 36 261 768 8 397 171 2 858 478 6 695
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 478 44 507 50 207 52 548 49 367 55 647 22 498 12 273 29 964	64 767 64 832 64 691 67 094 67 083 67 106 38 762 42 835 26 996	33 668 35 436 32 426 36 179 40 931 33 003 22 933 18 387 26 584	29 651 28 577 30 909 33 783 34 363 33 222 13 219 12 350 15 382	25 763 25 216 26 377 28 595 30 723 26 552 18 385 14 243 26 382	25 393 23 712 27 572 28 438 29 532 27 232 16 125 10 014 27 925	22 267 21 297 24 422 27 579 30 098 24 324 12 645 11 464 25 554	46 776 44 210 48 378 51 072 52 298 50 378 20 847 13 295 30 557	40 268 39 978 40 515 44 718 46 604 43 275 18 307 14 716 24 272	37 785 39 561 36 154 40 727 44 972 37 179 19 300 16 043 26 167
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	2 116 1 800 1 079 446 1 704 1 466 865 368 372 302 199 78	521 441 292 126 476 396 266 117 35 35	1 428 1 041 619 238 1 136 828 472 191 247 173 123 36	1 401 1 058 770 319 1 074 858 528 250 258 148 198	1 362 997 761 337 980 719 504 245 340 245 232 76	1 444 998 843 347 1 074 809 577 276 296 137 209 53	564 424 398 173 369 270 217 97 167 126 153 59	1 129 887 478 151 951 784 386 132 160 91 92	1 082 869 500 208 893 735 162 157 116 101	1 932 1 451 946 303 1 643 1 244 769 281 130 150 8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Nonfamily householder	6 500 2 951 311 12 718 1 882 1 877 1 324 881 369	248 205 39 1 870 482 482 326 147 46	689 593 262 4 837 1 068 1 068 787 896 286	731 614 333 5 036 1 401 1 387 967 725 317	892 724 176 5 041 1 294 1 281 881 553 197	783 636 229 5 710 1 713 1 702 1 177 693 290	516 405 200 2 342 766 759 498 328 138	384 332 174 3 669 825 818 562 630 227	766 661 379 3 987 916 916 641 736 321	700 596 332 6 739 1 810 1 803 1 324 898 361
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 19 years With related children under 19 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and over	207 9.8 176 148 87 80 64 55 33 121 106 93 54 4 629 1 606 53 5 301 41.7 324 319 195 63 33	10 1.9 	70 4.9 4.4 555 118 46 27 38 18 11 4 4 - 95 56 47 326 6.7 115 115 94 69 34	202 14.4 80 161 73 96 62 32 62 39 97 39 90 34 172 124 86 870 17.3 373 359 263 136	215 15.8 132 159 115 92 52 49 41 113 70 100 64 225 176 73 825 16.4 254 106 100 11	300 20.8 128 213 117 135 71 71 57 131 45 118 48 281 197 52 24.6 524 513 317 110	141 25.0 98 141 34 21 34 28 90 60 90 35 176 138 93 644 27.5 292 292 155 93	60 5.3 9 41 9 22 - 8 - 38 9 33 9 44 43 13 215 59 66 59 48 24 13	34 3.1 10 34 26 8 - 8 - 26 10 26 26 26 26 37 56 253 6.3 76 76 36 56 27	83 4.3 33 67, 24 24 16 17, 9 52 17, 43 8 118 82 39 4.39 6.5 172 172 172 172 183 483 39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persans belaw 200 percent of poverty level	3 108 5 991 7 160	30 60 139	201 545 1 261	389 1 223 2 036	408 1 047 2 036	858 1 793 2 950	235 782 1 327	135 295 626	100 434 938	236 726 1 286

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 101.03	Troct 102.01	Troct 102.02	Troct 105	Troct 107	Troct 108
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 511	1 256	2 179	1 004	1 969	45	1 200	007	0.000	
Less thon \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	34 45	14 63	210 506	88 141	145 348	-	1 <b>320</b> 28	<b>907</b> 75	2 392 67	2 099 51 66 133 346 354 533
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	73 247	107 234	367 505	89 195	238 238	=	54 52 172	118 82	182 71	133
\$25,000 to \$34,999\$35,000 to \$49,999	219 350	190 284	308 154	141 120	217 239	15 15	248	189 139	321 376	346 354
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	342 114	269 50	81 39	115 50	309 123	15	340 267	201 97	518 599	411
\$100,000 or more	87 41 884	45 35 714	15 108	65 24 018	112 25 456	41 250	98 61 40 544	6 -	184 74	124 81
Meon (dollors)	49 378 1 213	40 794 941	20 286 <b>555</b>	35 767 667	37 551 1 023	41 725	44 958	24 250 27 161	38 738 43 524	38 049 42 772
Medion income (dollors)	45 992	41 639	31 278	32 036	49 890	=	<b>1 156</b> 41 667	<b>754</b> 29 643	<b>2 056</b> 42 260	1 784 40 318
Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	1 393 31 120	1 165 25 898	3 150 3 953	819 19 288	2 095 12 110	855 2 500–	1 497 24 925	847 19 531	2 562 26 192	2 267 25 345
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	56.4 38 246	57.3 32 663	13.1 26 408	46.5 24 694	34.1 37 731	.8 6 <b>25</b> 0	59.2 30 192	49.0 29 395	58.8 34 676	60.4 31 543
Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	1 501 12 769	1 099 11 836	2 996 4 238	880 11 014	1 966 6 904	1 052 2 500-	1 197 11 380	886 8 340	2 219 9 902	1 946 11 522
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	29.2 20 873	37.0 17 759	9.2 15 091	31.9 17 461	18.4 20 417	Ξ	30.7 18 844	26.7 12 614	37.9 18 156	36.6 19 <b>2</b> 97
Per copito income (dollors)	19 132	16 871	7 019	14 247	14 802	3 427	14 969	9 023	15 285	14 554
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 511	1 256	2 179	1 004	1 969	45	1 320	907	2 392	2 099
With eomings Meon eomings (dollors)	1 201 43 449	1 047 37 061	2 003 17 397	817 31 494	1 768 35 029	30 35 750	1 148 42 721	711 27 093	1 978 44 108	1 810 41 950
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars)	450 10 122	339 8 694	211 7 774	201 6 814	244 7 318	15 2 675	291 8 679	304 7 725	671 8 164	473 9 110
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	88 4 622	52 6 311	47 2 973	84 3 273	17 6 989	=	36 3 628	134 4 475	76 3 560	103 3 600
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	308 14 350	285 10 496	184 11 283	198 14 987	192 17 178	15 22 000	232 10 670	194 5 276	550 7 974	325 8 821
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	<b>53 898</b> 45 956	<b>47 357</b> 47 449	<b>37 323</b> 39 518	<b>44 578</b> 39 009	58 761 58 237	-	<b>46 889</b> 45 192	<b>30 409</b> 31 186	<b>47 490</b> 49 318	<b>45 329</b> 45 029
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Married-couple fomilies (dollors)	59 999 <b>57 716</b>	47 299 48 506	35 457 41 023	50 403 <b>50 474</b>	59 225 62 450	=	48 351 <b>48 517</b>	29 587 <b>34 988</b>	46 167 <b>49 062</b>	45 672 48 108
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	51 800 61 669	48 969 48 198	43 354 38 020	47 218 53 558	59 746 64 951	-	48 055 48 909	37 109 32 378	51 188 47 523	48 312 47 883
Female hauseholder, no husband present (dollars)	19 968	29 062	30 286	16 571	19 195	-	31 961	16 738	24 153	22 995
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	17 690 25 874	26 776 30 392	15 160 34 099	8 873 29 640	17 765 20 238	Ξ	26 504 40 147	12 658 20 863	22 380 26 516	18 124 33 030
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									·	
All Income Levels In 1989  Familles	1 213	941	555	667	1 023	_	1 156	754	2 056	1 784
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	973 533	715 376	459 280	524 354	930 508	_	984 561	522 456	1 614 911	1 455 993
With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-cauple fomilies	208 1 <b>09</b> 1	147 852	155 <b>382</b>	128 <b>551</b>	171 895	_	180 1 036	198 <b>533</b>	287 1 <b>922</b>	231
Householder worked in 1989	883 437	664 340	322 215	433 276	825 446	_	896 501	403 315	1 518 855	1 544 1 285 837 317
With related children under 5 yeors Female househalder, no husband present	201 115	144 68	141 149	88 116	161 <b>83</b>	_	175 80	138 187	275 <b>98</b>	317 <b>153</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	83 89	38 28	121 55	91 78	66 47	-	48 48	85 134	63	111 114
With reloted children under 5 yeors	-	3	14	40	10		5	53	56 12	14
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined	339	346	4 204	437	1 817	45	266	221	380	407
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	298 140	31 <i>5</i> 97	1 624 103	337 64	946 148	45 15	164 75	153 94	336 139	315 89
Persons far whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	3 901 993	3 055 629	<b>5 714</b> 416	2 482 686	<b>4 929</b> 925	45	<b>3 943</b> 1 067	2 715 815	<b>6 773</b> 1 701	6 252 1 862
Reloted children under 18 yeorsReloted children 5 to 17 yeors	992 722	629 439	416 287	681 491	925 682	Ξ	1 067 859	815 596	1 701 1 297	1 862 1 442
Persons 65 yeors ond overPersons 75 yeors ond over	638 213	431 113	288 147	261 68	350 170	15 15	409 145	267 65	709 218	460 127
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families  Percent below poverty level	<b>42</b> 3.5	<b>20</b> 2. <u>1</u>	<b>52</b> 9.4	<b>94</b> 14.1	<b>27</b> 2.6	Ξ	<b>33</b> 2.9	<b>86</b> 11.4	<b>98</b> 4.8	<b>81</b> 4.5
Householder worked in 1989' With reloted children under 18 yeors	22 42	7 13	46 46	74 65	21 10	Ξ	33 25	15 53	45 66	47 71
With related children under 5 yeors Married-cauple familles	42 17 <b>17</b> 17 17	7	18 18	41 36	10	_	5 <b>13</b>	24 <b>39</b>	20 <b>68</b>	30 <b>52</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	17 17	7 -	12 18	31 24	=		13 5	7	27 52	30 42
With reloted children under 5 years Female hauseholder, na husband present	17 <b>25</b>	13	18 28	58 58	21	Ξ	5 13	47	10 14	22 <b>29</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	5 25	13	28 28	43 41	21 10	=	13 13	8 47	2 14	71 30 <b>52</b> 30 42 22 <b>29</b> 17 29 8
With related children under 5 years	- 29	16	- 3 179	35 <b>153</b>	10 1 <b>241</b>	_	- 55	18 1 <b>02</b>	10 <b>84</b>	8 <b>35</b>
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	14 7	7	950	101 21	515 32	Ξ	24 14	41 22	84 35	27 19
Persons	159	69	3 356	503	1 305	-	156	362	447	322
Persons under 18 yeors	4.1 61 40	2.3 26	58.7 79 70	20.3 198	26.5 15	=	4.0 55	13.3 115	6.6 148	5.2 157
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	60 43	26 26	79 65	193 117	15	_	55 50	115 92	148 125	157 114
Persons 65 yeors ond over	7	=	Ξ	21 8	32 25	Ξ	30 14	22 18	77 36	19 10
Ratia af incame in 1989 ta paverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	67	35	2 070	199	804		67	183	164	159
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	201 620	119 439	3 663 4 165	678 1 005	1 508 1 821	-	211 588	494 1 087	568 921	412 1 020
Bolon 200 porcent of porcent force 22222222										. 020

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Butler Caunty, OH—Can.									
Area	Troct 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Troct 130
INCOME IN 1989	2 324 36 50 71 249 320 548 687 262 101 46 373 50 548 1 897 49 397 2 373 32 013 66.7 39 468 2 280 13 083 40.7 19 859 17 332	1 916 41 129 70 357 405 509 330 27 48 33 036 36 521 38 659 1 469 26 555 62.8 31 511 1 566 16 176 45.2 22 534	1 775 56 122 125 322 278 324 459 65 24 34 592 38 548 1 551 36 645 1 907 23 329 59,6 33 109 1 651 9 273 35.8 19 858 12 160	1 503 16 62 30 1992 207 447 357 121 71 41 671 48 164 1 305 43 970 1 603 28 820 63.5 34 286 1 384 12 853 38.4 19 783 16 082	2 459 28 43 81 180 171 312 737 508 399 63 486 74 670 2 144 67 440 2 656 46 110 69.4 56 344 2 213 12 357 39.0 26 779 24 162	836 27 29 46 183 210 223 91 27 - 31 389 33 111 523 31 738 673 24 408 65.8 29 258 29 258 709 13 479 47.0 21 314	907 25 51 57 141 192 206 157 65 13 34 290 38 368 744 35 955 991 21 037 57.3 32 436 919 10 889 31.6 21 437 12 816	1 811 197 270 180 441 293 103 27 10 20 250 23 865 1 222 25 000 1 517 16 140 46.4 24 318 1 532 7 561 31.9 15 226 9 658	1 713 22 31 77 229 278 472 346 148 110 40 765 50 455 1 308 47 286 1 681 31 512 61.0 38 737 1 563 11 412 33.3 21 889 19 217	810 70 166 98 110 143 97 87 31 8 20 441 27 312 515 27 219 747 71 13 805 48.5 24 143 738 8 458 8 458 8 458 34.1 17 800
With earnings	2 324 2 127 49 165 292 9 102 105 7 849 253 8 174	1 916 1 687 36 927 340 6 697 25 3 591 197 9 230	1 775 1 535 39 099 356 6 967 118 3 371 272 9 470	1 503 1 319 46 789 341 7 880 48 2 365 271 9 036	2 459 2 278 69 886 340 8 926 32 4 096 255 9 952	836 795 31 106 72 9 972 52 1 887 69 6 182	907 770 37 875 239 8 190 78 3 094 126 10 227	1 811 1 264 26 345 568 7 571 229 3 938 319 7 967	1 713 1 360 52 041 530 9 041 32 3 604 450 9 173	810 594 30 886 219 6 240 140 3 564 119 8 852
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	53 717 52 388 55 426 56 231 56 503 55 914 33 573 27 595 48 728	41 274 30 663 46 905 44 481 36 374 47 901 25 816 17 507 39 059	40 239 40 603 39 807 42 769 43 379 42 062 18 291 17 659 19 341	51 939 52 797 51 062 54 097 56 400 51 887 22 945 20 661 28 752	76 120 75 851 76 425 77 337 76 955 78 205 50 025 52 750 45 139	33 486 30 324 38 805 38 746 36 236 42 398 23 110 19 056 35 270	41 043 36 385 46 119 44 577 41 324 48 009 19 223 18 039 22 087	28 360 25 672 31 476 31 413 29 072 34 111 18 556 14 354 24 187	58 321 62 488 55 212 58 202 64 016 53 364 69 187 27 133 81 376	30 692 25 568 33 840 37 407 34 713 38 817 18 021 12 728 21 918
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  Famale householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 19 years  Famale householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years	1 897 1 653 1 137 431 1 691 1 489 964 379 152 117 126 22	972 859 350 145 792 712 248 126 166 133 102 19	1 551 1 283 890 411 1 384 1 177 777 398 133 84 94	1 305 1 118 693 231 1 209 1 022 625 210 85 85 61	2 144 1 953 1 180 445 2 036 1 850 1 123 436 81 76 57	523 477 356 153 356 327 216 106 144 134 124 35	744 625 415 187 598 536 312 134 106 70 82 32	1 222 931 697 345 945 756 530 292 234 140 151	1 308 1 022 591 218 1 167 937 553 204 89 56 29	515 357 243 115 291 219 122 52 191 105 106 55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons under 18 years  Related children to 17 years  Related children to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over  Persons 75 years and over  Persons 75 years and over	602 427 77 6 765 2 006 2 006 1 496 350 84	1 169 944 165 3 593 513 513 293 363 181	283 224 69 5 405 1 649 1 174 395 154	225 198 104 4 368 1 234 1 234 939 415 159	387 315 64 7 554 2 373 2 373 1 767 397 110	422 313 27 1 981 576 571 369 94 31	225 163 93 2 588 739 731 509 276 83	691 589 267 4 502 1 239 1 218 780 569 257	447 405 159 4 456 1 085 1 076 811 684 174	380 295 85 1 956 427 427 301 262
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	38 2.0 38 30 14 29 29 21 14 9 9 9 9 9	46 4.7 13 40 19 13 13 7 7 7 33 12 70 43 9	138 8.9 74 85 38 84 52 44 25 47 15 41 13 45 20 14	17 1.3 7 7 10 - - 7 7 7 7 7 7 23 9 6	20 .9 - - - - - - - - - - 30 18 8 -	68 13.0 51 48 38 8 8 8 8 9 43 40 30 24 16	42 5.6 13 28 6 8 8 8 - - 34 5 28 6 36 8 8	161 13.2 79 111 57 62 40 45 33 70 18 58 24 196 163 67	17 1.3	119 23.1 40 91 47 41 9 24 9 78 31 67 38 89 57 13
Percent below poverty level	3.5 58 58 45 - - - 68 354 779	4.9 41 41 12 42 9 101 298 689	8.8 178 178 131 58 22 129 630 1 413	1.4 15 15 15 23 13 28 207 398	.9 - - - - - - 38 144 365	13.5 137 132 55 - - 128 324 624	6.9 78 70 64 14 8 128 203 594	15.1 214 204 116 92 64 295 1 145 1 917	2.2 9 - 52 22 25 124 291	20.6 142 142 92 42 33 176 456 701

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Butler Caunty, 0			F	airfield city (pt.),	Sutler Caunty, O	н	
Area	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Tract 109.04
INCOME IN 1989	2 096 99 199 226 513 456 358 193 52 	414 38 15 22 67 62 141 59 10 - 35 938 33 865 375 38 224 380 23 182 49,2 32 772 38,5 55 972 12 489	1 189 105 178 113 270 248 198 198 -7 23 817 24 650 1 157 16 638 41.1 24 350 974 6 176 25.1 13 984 8 134	1 003 209 137 185; 212 110 114 31 -5 5 13 946 22 852 784 14 409 733 12 371 34.7 20 152 887 7 266 29.3 15 982			1 816 59 129 138 361 303 352 364 63 37 059 1 345 39 489 1 735 22 146 56.6 29 891 1 773 10 283 35.1 17 128	2 301 36 50 71 249 320 548 674 252 101 45 968 50 400 1 874 49 059 2 350 31 801 66.7 39 239 2 256 13 119 40,7 19 761 17 330	2 031 24 8 29 146 330 527 598 207 162 47 668 56 843 1 815 51 205 2 147 33 798 66.3 40 868 1 998 11 907 33.9 23 780 18 543	1 535 24 87 116 258 376 371 252 40 11 32 615 34 852 1 230 34 578 1 486 21 582 56.8 28 728 1 440 9 879 30.9 9 879 16 763
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	2 096 1 729 27 903 456 8 475 122 4 158 349 8 598	414 351 34 387 57 9 779 62 4 969 65 10 303	1 189 876 25 412 362 7 386 167 3 092 194 7 078	1 003 671 27 780 245 7 331 252 3 157 163 6 735	-	:	1 816 1 400 38 611 603 8 564 51 5 227 432 9 004	2 301 2 104 48 994 292 9 102 105 7 849 253 8 174	2 031 1 922 51 744 287 7 213 57 5 845 253 9 758	1 535 1 176 35 129 533 9 015 63 3 140 379 8 341
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dallars)  Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)  With awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Fomole householder, na husband present (dallars)  With awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	31 015 27 436 34 577 35 893 34 559 36 873 17 081 13 656 23 902	34 548 34 221 34 959 38 819 39 634 37 814 10 289 8 482 14 222	25 283 25 126 25 457 28 406 29 865 26 915 12 409 8 641 18 919	19 115 15 976 26 021 26 987 26 025 28 073 9 405 7 363 21 535	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-	43 776 43 385 44 065 47 064 50 120 45 099 20 204 15 253 29 171	53 574 52 102 55 426 56 105 56 273 55 914 33 573 27 595 48 728	59 634 57 057 62 911 61 820 58 999 65 223 29 845 31 832 26 161	37 145 33 995 39 361 39 518 37 974 40 511 20 744 15 761 27 942
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Morried-couple families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husband present With related children under 18 years	1 329 1 033 679 270 928 724 409 156 332 247 221 86	375 296 218 92 295 237 163 66 54 33 37 17	949 620 551 179 742 534 402 117 150 54 102 39	784 492 575 283 396 249 229 114 354 214 320 169	-	-	1 345 1 022 594 171 1 150 868 457 131 149 108 110	1 874 1 630 1 114 418 1 668 1 466 941 366 152 117 126	1 815 1 685 1 058 410 1 657 1 540 937 392 117 104 87 11	1 230 906 545 152 1 065 794 440 142 154 101
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	970 767 159 4 760 1 178 1 178 790 471 127	47 39 - 1 138 337 337 231 56 11	319 240 88 3 469 1 048 1 043 772 347 109	280 219 79 2 775 1 069 1 069 721 218 81	:	-	574 471 231 4 753 1 125 1 119 823 684 237	602 427 77 6 679 1 967 1 967 1 471 350 84	279 216 42 6 159 1 919 1 912 1 382 263 50	348 305 151 3 997 961 961 697 636 188
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 1899 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husbond present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	130 9.8 67 116 58 37 11 23 9 84 47 84 40 170 72	47 12.5 34 38 17 7 7 40 27 31 17	143 15.1 46 106 49 65 20 33 14 74 22 69 31	308 39,3 139 291 169 49 17 44 251 114 247 145		-	45 3.3 26 33 6 12 - - - 33 26 33 6	38 2.0 38 30 14 29 29 21 14 9 9	8 .4 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .8 .7    	60 4.9 35 60 10 14 14 14 21 46 21 34 46 23
65 years and over  Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over  Persons 75 years and over  Ratlo of income in 1989 to poverty level:	642 13.5 266 266 176 17	133 11.7 64 64 46 -	19 580 16.7 228 223 140 32 20	9 1 085 39.1 620 620 417 23 8		:	59 276 5.8 102 96 81 59 46	236 3.5 58 58 45	7 73 1.2 24 17 7	235 5.9 105 70 17
Persans below 50 percent of poverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persans below 200 percent of poverty level	391 832 1 800	111 172 194	276 835 1 581	733 1 203 1 754	=	=	134 402 962	68 354 779	65 101 455	66 335 713

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fairfi	eld city (pt.), But	tler County, OH—	Con.			Hamiltan city, Butl	er Caunty, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract   10.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
INCOME IN 1989    Households	2 627 44 122 162 477 476 540 598	1 027 27 30 24 157 177 280 213	2 066 31 10 120 282 431 456 469	1 916 41 129 70 357 405 509 330		- - - - - - - -	2 021 76 198 158 510 460 338 240	2 015 175 327 221 445 338 302 146	1 347 442 280 151 247 123 79 25	1 780 282 362 316 420 202 178 12
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar more	133 75 35 616 39 950 1 691 41 712 2 299 26 491 67.5 34 105 2 218	42 40 888 46 534 856 44 31B 952 29 207 72.4 35 240 986	208 59 39 348 45 672 1 286 46 772 1 892 27 022 66.2 32 993 1 789	27 48 33 036 36 521 972 38 659 1 469 26 555 62.8 31 511 1 566		- - - - -	33 8 26 861 29 458 1 428 30 241 1 726 19 010 47.5 29 798 1 795	61 21 250 25 304 1 401 26 127 1 660 18 262 57.7 22 546 1 767	B 694 13 648 944 10 000 828 B 442 24.6 17 045 1 215	
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dallars) INCOME TYPE IN 1989	14 649 46.4 19 894 15 948	11 781 47.1 22 041 15 562	17 348 49.1 23 635 19 648	16 176 45.2 22 534 1B 929	-	=	11 036 34.4 17 288 12 350	8 659 34.3 16 958 10 141	5 501 23.1 18 6B1 4 869	1 526 4 887 15.1 15 339 6 327
Museholds With earnings	2 627 2 446 39 517 306 7 197 71 2 426 186 8 730	1 027 955 46 268 144 7 850 44 5 833 75 8 087	2 066 1 949 43 305 228 8 478 32 3 379 179 15 975	1 916 1 687 36 927 340 6 697 25 3 591 197 9 230	-		2 021 1 459 30 104 717 8 709 80 3 571 543 7 063	2 015 1 394 29 072 636 7 193 229 3 940 309 6 759	1 347 729 17 040 392 6 735 473 3 447 162 4 898	1 780 1 240 17 634 610 6 390 492 3 660 270 4 193
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	45 069 44 929 45 242 49 203 50 743 47 417	50 815 52 271 48 424 54 676 58 546 48 851	53 732 48 744 57 868 55 554 49 716 60 550	41 274 30 663 46 905 44 481 36 374 47 901	- - - -	17111	33 668 35 436 32 426 36 179 40 931 33 003	29 651 28 577 30 909 33 783 34 363 33 222	14 979 12 324 19 154 21 696 22 389 20 676	18 835 17 775 20 469 23 706 24 164 23 167
(dollars) (dollars) (viii) with own children under 18 years (dollars) (No own children under 18 years (dollars) (Viii) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All income Levels in 1989	25 991 24 060 29 734	27 051 19 788 44 657	<b>42 925</b> 45 659 40 625	25 816 17 507 39 059	=	-	22 933 18 387 26 584	13 219 12 350 15 382	10 733 6 454 18 125	11 703 11 221 12 932
Families	1 691 1 559 954 360 1 371 1 256 736 317 241 224 178 34	856 764 547 256 <b>729</b> 652 445 222 <b>113</b> 98 88 29	1 286 1 175 604 281 1 106 1 004 526 259 116 107 53	972 859 350 145 792 712 248 126 166 133 102	-		1 428 1 041 619 238 1 136 828 472 191 247 173 123 36	1 401 1 05B 770 319 1 074 858 52B 250 258 14B 19B 42	944 464 661 338 356 222 248 97 521 214 37B 215	1 307 761 852 463 736 432 442 256 412 210 311 140
Unrelated individuals for wham poverty status is determined	1 186 936 96 6 193 1 613 1 108 258 93	227 171 21 3 017 960 949 685 110 22	991 780 89 4 636 986 986 659 258 93	1 169 944 165 3 593 513 513 293 363 181	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		689 593 262 4 837 1 06B 1 06B 787 896 286	731 614 333 5 036 1 401 1 387 967 725 317	555 403 177 3 722 1 427 1 421 941 392 159	637 473 117 4 852 1 590 1 576 1 101 433 194
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw poverty level	87 5.1 36 44 17 61 27 35	18 2.1 12 18 12 - -	-	46 4.7 13 40 19 13 13 7	-		70 4.9 44 55 18 46 27 38 18	202 14.4 80 161 73 96 32 62 39	491 52.0 152 421 256 111 55 85	462 35.3 206 393 198 177 62 135
Female householder, na husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	26 9 9 - 81 38	18 12 18 12 36 9	- - - 58 41 11	33 - 33 12 70 43 9	- - - -	-	11 4 4 - 95 56 47	97 39 90 34 172 124 86	348 85 310 192 277 177 58	215 102 197 84 295 169
Persans Percent belaw poverty level. Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and aver Persans 75 years and aver	333 5.4 56 56 33 11 11	87 2.9 44 33 20 -	58 1.3 - - - 11	175 4.9 41 41 12 42 9	- - - - -	-	326 6.7 115 115 94 69 34	870 17.3 373 359 263 136 83	1 945 52.3 952 946 559 86 40	1 953 40.3 897 883 640 95 45
Ratia of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persans belaw 50 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level Persans belaw 200 percent af paverty level	106 450 931	70 122 35B	10 150 456	101 298 689	=	 	201 545 1 261	389 1 223 2 036	1 158 2 257 2 745	673 2 459 3 558

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Ha	milton city, Butler (	County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7.01	Tract 7.02	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	2 044	0.000	170	000	0/0	1 400				
Hausehalds	2 064 171	2 080 278	1 <b>70</b> 33 67	289 78	969 110	1 295 71	1 386 56	1 691 72	<b>1 692</b> 115	<b>2 211</b> 70
55,000 to \$9,999	268 224	323 310	26 36	41 55	217 157	110 127	75 68	231 174	180 194	241 201
515,000 to \$24,999 525,000 to \$34,999	605 385	409 380	-	55 54 34 27	209 141	265 232	242 226	292 305	423 317	477
35,000 to \$49,999	303 95	222 109	8 -	27	98 37	321 151	234 336	305 302 203	326 98	286 532 331 58
115,000 to \$24,999	6 7	42 7	=	=	=	13	104 45	203 86 26	30	58 15
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	19 587 22 993	17 320 22 017	8 184 10 767	11 992 15 150	15 017 18 660	29 078 29 667	36 757 42 392	27 574 32 216	23 553 28 647	28 053
Families	1 349 23 118	1 444 22 372	66 11 250	164 15 341	564 20 112	971 32 055	1 074 44 509	1 048 36 250	1 214 27 237	31 735 1 657
Aoles 15 years and over, with income	1 723	1 746	218	244	715	1 165	1 227	1 302	1 392	35 981 1 882
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	15 926 50.0	14 484 45.2	5 125 3.7	9 583 34.0	12 834 40.7	20 014 54.2	27 821 54.1	22 118 56.9	19 524 55.2	22 857 57.2
Medion income (dollors)emoles 15 years and over, with income	20 024 1 666	22 604 1 870	23 750 192	21 518 265	21 937 833	28 324 1 242	37 375 1 347	30 387 1 541	24 225 1 537	32 004 2 081
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers	8 810 35.7	7 657 31.9	6 971 19.8	3 906 15.1	7 018 33.1	8 833 44.1	12 740 40.8	10 220 27.5	8 207 32.0	10 437 32.0
Medion income (dollors)	16 680	15 231	15 833	16 346	12 008	16 880	18 978	19 657	14 231	18 395
Per copito income (dollors)	9 463	8 198	7 887	5 987	7 721	10 705	16 747	14 062	11 294	12 412
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Hausehalds	2 064	2 080	170	289	969	1 295	1 386	1 691	1 692	2 211
With earnings Meon eornings (dollors)	1 609 24 658	1 524 22 707	78 10 953	213 16 669	638 21 989	1 060 31 033	1 110 41 329	1 181 34 822	1 301 31 355	1 606 34 979 738 8 494
With Sociol Security income Meon Sociol Security income (dollors)	493 7 790	640 8 087	8 000	56 5 842	353 6 625	305 7 095	433 9 044	596 8 471	456 7 372	738 8 494
With public ossistonce income Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	138 4 263	234 4 671	70 2 924	74 3 022	149 3 370	95 3 280	53 1 971	48 4 068	127 3 159	156 2 838
With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	330 5 043	399 5 137	15 9 240	32 3 167	163 4 228	210 6 392	333 9 764	331 8 214	270 5 915	459 6 753
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									55	0 730
Families (dollars)	25 983 25 216	25 393 23 712 27 572	15 953 6 869	<b>18 963</b> 21 542	<b>22 267</b> 21 297	<b>32 811</b> 30 767	<b>47 361</b> 43 671	<b>40 173</b> 39 428	29 719 28 818	<b>36 978</b> 38 745
No own children under 18 ye'ors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	25 216 26 860 28 595	27 572 28 438	18 625 19 252	14 829 <b>22 297</b>	24 422 <b>27 579</b>	35 158 35 208	49 740 51 401	40 793 <b>44 718</b>	28 818 30 774 <b>32 829</b>	35 677 39 924
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	30 723 26 552	29 532 27 232	9 373 21 332	26 053 13 620	30 098 24 324	34 570 35 915	51 930 51 099	46 102 43 670	33 223 32 370	44 884 36 703
Female householder, na husband present (dallars)	18 998	16 125	8 367	13 669	12 645	21 117	21 822	18 307	17 338	
With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	14 243 29 338	10 014 27 925	4 008 10 714	9 063 17 252	11 464 25 554	14 367 32 328	13 295 35 526	14 716 24 272	12 825	19 160 15 901 25 394
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	27 330	21 723	10 714	17 232	25 554	32 320	33 326	24 212	22 262	25 394
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 349 984	1 444 998	<b>66</b> 16	164 105	<b>564</b> 424	<b>971</b> 807	1 074 854	1 048	1 214	1 657
With reloted children under 18 yeors	<b>7</b> 61	843 347	23	107 42	398 173	553 289	444 138	835 479	927 693	1 192 713
With reloted children under 5 yeors	337 <b>980</b>	1 074	46	96	369	776	910	208 866	298 <b>945</b>	244 1 <b>397</b>
Householder worked in 1989	719 504	809 577	8	73	270 217	655 431 229	751 352	708 373	754 538	1 006 560 222
With related children under 5 years Female householder, na husband present	245 <b>327</b>	276 <b>296</b>	20	69 73 26 <b>48</b> 23 21 16	97 <b>167</b>	157	119 <b>146</b>	162 <b>157</b>	256 <b>207</b>	201
Householder worked in 1989	232 232 76	137 209	8 15	23 21	126 153 59	120 103	91 92 19	116 101	1 18 1 16	139 132
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals far wham poverty status is	76	53	-	16	59	41	19	46	21	8
determined	<b>883</b> <b>7</b> 15	783 434	172	146	516	400	364	741	545	637
Nonfamily householder65 yeors ond over	176	636 229	104 40	125 35	405 200	324 130	312 154	643 367	478 180	554 314
Persons far wham poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	5 006 1 294	<b>5 710</b> 1 713	<b>321</b> 34	<b>730</b> 233	2 342 766	<b>3 596</b> 1 083	<b>3 449</b> 785	3 862 877	4 319 1 188	<b>5 651</b> 1 417
Reloted children under 18 yeorsReloted children 5 to 17 yeors	1 281 881	1 702 1 177	34	233 227 158	759 498	1 076 748	778 542	877 602	1 183 827	1 410 1 026
Persons 75 yeors and over	553 197	693 290	34 34 34 72 32	81 43	328 138	357 164	581 204	724 313	568 273	861 343
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	177	270	32	45	130	104	204	313	2/3	343
FamiliesPercent below poverty level	<b>202</b> 15.0	300 20.8	15 22.7	48 29.3	141 25.0	60 6.2	<b>55</b> 5.1	34 3.2	113	75
Householder worked in 1989	119 159	128 213	15	26 26 29	98	29	9	10	9.3 49 94 43 <b>32</b> 27 27 20 <b>67</b> 15	4.5 33 59 24 24 16 17 9 44 17 35
With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors	115	117	8	16	141 80	29 48 20 <b>29</b> 12	41 9	34 26 8	43	24
Married-couple familiesHouseholder worked in 1989	<b>92</b> 52	135 71	-	14 8	<b>34</b> 21		22	_	32 27	24 16
With reloted children under 18 years	49 41	71 57	8 =	6	34 28 <b>90</b>	17 10	8 -	8 -	27 20	17 9
Female hausehalder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	<b>100</b> 57	<b>131</b> 45	7	<b>26</b> 10	60	<b>31</b> 17	<b>33</b> 9	<b>26</b> 10	<b>67</b> 15	<b>44</b> 17
With reloted children under 18 yeors	100 64	118 48	7	15 10	90 35	31 10	33 9	26 26	53 16	35 8
Unrelated individuals	216	<b>281</b> 197	73	96	176	92	37	114	115	111
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	167 73	52	35 9	83 35	138 93	66 49	27 6	83 52	78 53	82 39
Persans Percent below poverty level	<b>790</b> 15.8	1 402 24.6	<b>122</b> 38.0	<b>274</b> 37.5	<b>644</b> 27.5	294 8.2	196 5.7	249 6.4	<b>438</b> 10.1	<b>393</b> 7.0
Persons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 yeors	254 241	524 513	27 27 27 27	96 90	292 292	119 112	66 59	76 76	161 156	148
Related children 5 to 17 years	106	317	27 27 9	58	155 93	76	48	6.4 76 76 36 52 27	88	148 148 96 48 39
Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	100 11	110 47	-	46 23	93 44	55 40	12 6	27	60 41	48 39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	373	858	76	57	235	106	135	100	209	197

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hamilton city, Butler County, OH—Con.								ty (pt.), 8uller ry, OH	
Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 511	963		94	_		171	20	,	
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	34 45	7 7 45	=	= 7	Ξ	Ξ.	6 33	<b>29</b> - 16	6	1 811 197 270
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	73 247	101 184		_ 9	_	_	11	7	6 -	180
\$25,000 to \$34,999	219	152 188	Ē	35 17	=	=	45 25	-	_	441 290
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	342 114	196 45	=	33	Ξ	=	3 10	6 -	_	293 103
\$100,000 or more	87 41 884	45 34 432	Ξ	38 438	Ξ	Ξ.	22 019	9 100	- 5 2/0	27 10
Mean (dollars)	49 378 1 213	41 930 672	Ξ	43 412 83	=	=	26 361 131	17 188	5 360 6 329	20 250 23 865
Median income (dollars)	45 992	42 857	Ξ	47 639	Ξ	=	22 019	41 250	5 360	1 <b>222</b> 25 000
Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 393 31 120	877 25 448	_	112 27 386	Ξ	Ξ	211 13 343	31 250	_	1 517 16 140
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars)	38 246	55.3 32 443	_	61.6 35 417	Ξ	_	46.4 1 <b>9</b> 643	_	_	46.4 24 318
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 501 12 769	856 11 828	_	85 12 426	Ξ	_	204 5 678	29 <b>9</b> 148	13 2 500–	1 532 7 561
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	29.2 20 873	36.3 16 <b>9</b> 62	-	58.8 14 444	_	_	23.5 15 833	20.7 8 750		31.9 15 226
Per copito income (dollars)	19 132	18 001	-	14 960	-	-	7 663	9 774	3 029	9 658
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 511	963	_	94	_	_	171	29	6	1 811
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	1 201 43 449	787 37 752	Ξ	77 43 30 <b>9</b>	_	_	136 25 725	20 18 980	Ė	1 264 26 345
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 122	276 8 521	_	25 9 102	_	_	61 6 798	16 4 208	6 4 920	568 7 571
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	88 4 622	8 530	Ξ	7 600	Ξ	_	15 6 172	_	1 409	229 3 <b>9</b> 38
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	308 14 350	239 10 270	2	25 11 464	Ξ	_	35 5 23 <b>9</b>	6 033		319 7 967
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>53</b> 898 45 956 59 999	51 314 54 362 49 748	=	45 415 51 881	Ξ	Ξ.	26 102 22 895	<b>41 000</b> 41 000	6 329	28 360 25 672
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 716	51 922	=	40 700 45 415	Ξ	Ξ	30 398 <b>27 380</b>	41 000	6 329	31 476 <b>31 413</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 800 61 669	53 713 50 <b>9</b> 10	_	51 881 40 700	Ξ	Ξ.	24 530 31 181	41 000		29 072 34 111
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 968	35 869 78 405	-	Ξ	-	-	13 432	-	6 329	18 556
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 690 25 874	27 361	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7 020 22 409	_	6 329	14 354 24 187
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989 Families	1 213	672	_	83	_	_	131	6	6	1 222
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	973 533	508 23 <b>9</b>	_	58 35	Ξ	_	98 85	6	į	931 697
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	208 1 091	93 <b>615</b>	Ξ	17 <b>83</b>	Ξ	_	23 119	- 6	-	345 945
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	883 437	476 222	_	58 35	Ξ	Ξ	98 73	6	_	756 530 292
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	201 115	90 <b>36</b>	_	17 -	Ξ	_	23 12	-	_ 6	292 <b>234</b>
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	83 89	19 <b>9</b>	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	12	_		140 151
With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
determinedNonfamily householder	339 298	313 291	-	11 11	-	-	59	23	-	691
65 years and over	140	88	Ξ.	-	=	=	40 17	23 23	_	589 267
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 <b>901</b> 993	<b>2 252</b> 434	_	<b>275</b> 87	_	-	<b>550</b> 185	<b>51</b>	13	4 502 1 239
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	9 <b>9</b> 2 722	434 313	_	87 57	Ξ	Ξ.	185 157	16 16	-	1 218 780
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	638	345 103	_	_	Ξ	_	41 24	23	6 -	569 257
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	40									
Percent below poverty level	3.5 3.5	=	Ξ	_	Ξ		<b>26</b> 19.8	_	100.0	161 13.2
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	22 42 17	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	13 20	_	_	79 1 <u>1</u> 1
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	17 17	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	-	19	_	_	57 <b>62</b>
Householder worked in 1989	17	-	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ	13 13	_	_	40 45
With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder warked in 1989	25	=		-	=	Ξ	7	-	6	33 <b>70</b>
With related children under 18 years	25	=	=		Ξ	Ξ	7	-	~	18 58
With related children under 5 years	29	16	_	-	_	_	22	_	_	24 196
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	14 7	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	14 8	_	_	163 67
Persons Percent below poverty level	159 4.1	- 16 .7	-	-	-	-	108 19.6	-	13 100.0	682
Persons under 18 years	61	<u>"</u>	=	=	=	=	40 40	-	-	15.1 214 204
Related children 5 to 17 yearsPersons 65 years and over	43	-	=	=	=	=	40 40 8	-	-	204 116
Persons 75 years and over	7	-	-	-	=	-	8	_	6 -	92 64
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	67	16	-	-	_	-	14	_	_	295
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	201 620	61 310	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	121 285	16	13 13	1 145 1 917

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Con.  Tract 125 Tract 130									
Area	Tract 123	Troct 124	Troct 125 (pt.)	Tract 126	Troct 127	Troct 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	911 76 83	<b>791</b> 20 11	1 713 22 31	1 076 22 46	1 325 64 141	<b>704</b> 97 188	392 98 125	<b>810</b> 70 166	996 142 235	1 479 127 270
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999	127 183 155 161 99 21	40 31 49 112 280 154	77 229 278 472 346 148	49 124 189 286 204 67	97 262 234 312 188 21	114 158 82 48 17	38 54 42 24 5 6	98 110 143 97 87 31	138 193 115 112 54	210 264 232 254 103
\$100,000 ar more	24 215 28 712 698 29 605	94 60 249 68 155 <b>696</b> 62 266	110 40 765 50 455 <b>1 308</b> 47 286	89 39 500 56 210 <b>822</b> 45 517	29 361 30 540 <b>924</b> 33 558	12 500 16 176 <b>362</b> 17 054	8 306 14 587 <b>105</b> 19 821	20 441 27 312 515 27 219	7 14 469 19 758 <b>760</b> 17 949	20 093 23 831 1 064 23 989
Males 15 years and over, with incame Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	778 18 559 55.9 27 467 869 7 829 29.5	860 41 221 59.8 49 614 656 13 963 29.4	1 681 31 512 61.0 38 737 1 563 11 412 33.3	969 31 132 60.1 35 795 1 043 13 132 36.9	1 076 21 768 50.1 29 493 1 233 9 498 27.3	490 12 292 42.2 18 750 567 6 027 26.8	242 8 986 31.8 14 750 312 7 213 20.8	747 13 805 48.5 24 143 738 8 458 34.1	773 11 964 33.6 25 658 939 6 004 21.4	1 225 14 693 45.1 23 500 1 355 7 051 26.9
Median incame (dollars)  Per copita incame (dallors)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households	16 200 11 311 911	21 141 25 348 <b>791</b>	21 889 19 217	19 234 23 448 1 076	20 000 12 606 1 325	12 578 8 054 <b>704</b>	14 453 9 422 <b>392</b>	17 800 11 317 810	15 341 6 623	16 516 8 964
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public ossistance incame Mean public ossistance incame (dollars) With retirement incame Mean retirement incame Mean retirement incame	709 28 719 278 7 712 65 2 550 188 7 203	692 63 152 205 9 927 17 3 101 191 14 031	1 360 52 041 530 9 041 32 3 604 450 9 173	823 57 341 341 10 656 16 2 624 254 13 691	929 32 306 506 7 713 81 3 568 364 7 274	399 20 713 258 5 895 143 3 286 138 6 291	158 21 788 175 6 316 79 3 642 63 5 421	594 30 886 219 6 240 140 3 564 119 8 852	659 21 365 319 6 653 245 4 135 192 5 817	1 102 25 162 404 8 243 224 3 888 281 5 606
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Na awn children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	30 624 29 604 31 415 33 656 36 870 31 717	72 680 70 613 74 080 73 077 68 258 76 281	58 321 62 488 55 212 58 202 64 016 53 364	65 470 55 724 71 101 70 505 62 799 74 515	34 599 36 126 33 397 36 683 38 441 35 342	19 854 15 062 22 946 20 320 18 623 21 283	24 520 11 790 34 068 33 828 25 000 34 616	30 692 25 568 33 840 37 407 34 713 38 817	21 153 21 386 20 801 26 129 27 748 23 447	27 240 22 456 33 355 32 093 28 779 35 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No awn children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	18 879 12 402 28 756	27 692 24 600 30 342	69 187 27 133 81 376	<b>32 973</b> 23 468 41 289	23 584 27 582 20 214	14 473 9 640 20 250	11 616 10 139 26 391	18 021 12 728 21 918	<b>12 997</b> 10 175 16 716	15 424 10 873 26 570
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies	698 559 312 113 566 438 220 77 101 90 61 22	696 589 294 48 641 538 263 42 26 22	1 308 1 022 591 218 1 167 937 553 204 89 56 29	822 609 306 81 707 535 247 81 90 49	924 656 445 173 772 560 353 140 129 77 78 26	362 233 151 69 243 161 93 44 90 53 53 25	105 83 49 18 61 49 5 - 44 34	515 357 243 115 291 219 122 52 191 105 106 55	760 481 543 257 478 343 336 147 255 118 185 96	1 064 756 633 262 742 582 411 177 269 132 197
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nanfamily hauseholder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Persons 75 years and aver	283 213 105 2 256 532 532 327 286 78	113 95 39 2 136 468 468 48 380 261 86	447 405 159 4 456 1 085 1 076 811 684 174	307 254 109 2 577 476 476 357 515 231	463 401 232 3 227 778 778 562 611 221	376 342 149 1 404 257 257 166 255 155	329 287 160 584 69 69 39 187 75	380 295 85 1 956 427 427 301 262 114	316 236 116 2 927 1 050 1 043 742 293 119	535 415 216 3 958 1 207 1 202 834 440 194
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families Househalder warked in 1989	70 10.0 56 49 7 30	26 3.7 6 13 6 26 6	17 1.3 - - - 17	21 2.6 - 9 - 12	55 6.0 29 34 17 39 24	98 27.1 38 64 22 47 15	17 16.2 7 17 10 -	119 23.1 40 91 47 <b>41</b> 9	270 35.5 113 237 132 124 74	209 19.6 96 186 74 63 39 58 27
With related children under 18 years	9 31 31 31 7	13 6 - - - -	-	- 9 - 9	24 12 16 5 10 5	18 9 41 23 41 13	- 17 7 17 10	24 9 78 31 67 38	102 45 131 31 120 80	50 117 40
Unrelated individuols  On James and aver  Persons  Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Persons 55 years and aver	72 54 25 263 11.7 79 79 65 32 12	- - 78 3.7 14 14 7	52 33 20 100 2.2 9 - - 52 22	30 20 13 86 3.3 16 16 16 44 30	79 65 47 277 8.6 94 94 75 81 29	132 109 53 435 31.0 137 137 107 78 64	160 132 68 203 34.8 26 26 5 68	89 57 13 403 20.6 142 142 92 42 33	161 99 50 1 134 38.7 503 496 339 92 27	145 72 47 853 21.6 364 359 239 47 27
Persans 75 years and aver	90 399	68 101 130	25 124 291	54 107 247	81 397 889	144 590 878	59 257 387	176 456 701	476 1 302 1 649	405 1 254 1 982

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Middleto	wn city (pt.), 8ut	ler County, OH—	Can.			Oxford city, 8ut	tler County, OH
Area	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	932	1 110	1 026	1 987	272	412		504	0.100	
Less than \$5,000	23 40	63 88	62 118	99 185	38	26 72	=	<b>596</b> 180 123	2 139 210 506	<b>993</b> 88 141
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	48 149	105 301	65 278	218 492	7	38 96	-	116 87	363 489	89 195
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	176 168	232 162	274 155	434 340 167	45 53 58 52 10	98 44	_	37 33	288 154	141 113 111
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	194 20	109 45	70 4	167 52	52 10	31 7	Ξ	20	81 39	50
\$100,000 or more	114 37 344	5 24 861	24 667	24 986	33 667	19 940	_	9 671	9 14 887	65 23 527
Mean (dallars)	50 164 696	28 831 <b>727</b> 29 704	25 872 751	27 579 1 248	33 143 247	24 215 290	_	14 096 465	20 185 <b>545</b>	35 550 660
Median income (dollars) Vales 15 years and over, with income	42 500 862	816	26 571 944	27 180 1 578	33 958 243	22 069 405	_	8 001 _ 340	31 287 3 122	31 786 805
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	30 660 54.2	19 900 44.2 29 679	17 967 54.3	20 371 56.9	19 964 60.5	16 312 47.2	_	7 700 25.6	3 917 12.6	19 193 47.0
Median income (dollars)emales 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallors)	41 816 862 10 707	1 099 11 736	22 325 903 7 935	26 747 1 677 9 856	32 578 275 11 691	21 793 392 8 068	Ξ	14 464 546 6 420	26 092 2 984	24 611 867
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.7 19 453	35.0 19 798	36.4 15 017	38.2 15 066	42.5 14 755	26.0 16 875	Ξ.	23.8 15 400	4 221 8.9 14 950	11 069 32.4
Per copito income (dallars)	19 682	13 242	10 052	12 113	11 847	8 923	_	5 200	6 918	17 461 14 158
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	932	1 110	1 026	1 987	272	412		596	2 139	993
With earnings	674 53 650	812 29 574	817 26 275	1 628 27 722	222 35 358	307 24 781	Ξ	332 17 453	1 963 17 234	813 31 329
With Social Security income (dallars)	370 9 093	385 8 500	276 8 482	424 8 491	31 9 655	139 8 133	=	162 7 238	7 774	194 6 591
Vith public assistance income Mean public assistance incame (dollors)	Ţ	58 1 854	4 329	116 4 319	62 4 969	51 3 607	_	205 3 258	47 2 973	84 3 273
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	244 9 885	342 6 174	169 5 253	332 8 726	38 8 437	83 4 855	_	76 6 027	184 11 283	198 14 987
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	54 783	34 126	28 072	30 476	33 018	26 419	_	14 485	37 455	AA 522
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 987 49 261	34 126 28 304 37 627	23 315 32 866	27 141 33 987	32 880 33 220	25 423 27 311	Ξ.	10 958 24 626	37 433 39 902 35 457	44 523 39 009 50 417
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>55 474</b> 65 335	37 725	31 173 28 052	35 388 34 111	<b>39 653</b> 41 087	31 143 29 972	_	23 784 19 758	41 023 43 354	50 483 47 218
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	49 231	36 040 38 358	34 197	36 400	37 550	32 277	-	28 625	38 020	53 654
With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>40 887</b> 20 100	21 367 19 224	14 789 9 253	17 096 13 549	10 289 8 482	15 362 15 688	_	<b>8 677</b> 6 461	<b>30 286</b> 15 160	16 571 8 873
No awn children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	42 965	27 458	24 181	23 902	14 222	14 839	-	21 505	34 099	29 640
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	<b>696</b> 518	<b>727</b> 548	<b>751</b> 589	1 248 977	247 189	<b>290</b> 215	_	465 244	<b>545</b> 449	660 524
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	277 117	291 163	404 222	656 262	147 60	159 71	_	367 208	270 155	354 128
Married-couple families	601 454	<b>538</b> 400	<b>573</b> 465 292	<b>855</b> 676	185 148	193 156	Ξ	152 68	382 322	660 524 354 128 544 433 276
With related children under 18 years	238 96 <b>66</b>	165 105 <b>146</b>	154 151	394 148 <b>324</b>	110 43	101 40 <b>60</b>	Ξ	88 56	215 141	88
Female householder, no husband present lousehalder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	40 17	105 108	103 108	239 213	43 54 33 37	35 40	Ξ	292 160 266	149 121 55	116 91 78
With related children under 5 years	ii	50	64	86	17	26	Ξ.	152	14	40
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	312	445 383	371 275	924	33	194	-	161	4 174	425
Nonfamily householder	236 120	197	275 100	739 151	25	122 62	Ξ	131 56	1 594 99	333 64
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	2 370 537	2 288 381	2 632 696	4 480 1 127	771 240	1 147 297	Ξ.	1 <b>660</b> 720	<b>5 665</b> 407	2 455 686 681
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	528 388	381 235	681 445	1 127 748	240 167	291 213	=	720 485	407 278	491
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	500 223	483 190	250 100	438 117	27 11	159 76	Ξ	162 49	284 147	246 61
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	23	40	79	130	47	44	_	262	52	94
Percent below poverty level lauseholder warked in 1989	3.3 5	5.5 20	10.5 42	10.4 67	19.0 34	15.2 19	_	56.3 107	9.5 46	14.2 74
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	10 10	29 10	58 34	116 58	38 17	35 15	Ξ	245 152	46 18	65 41
Married-couple families	13 -	11	16 9	<b>37</b> 11	<b>7</b> 7	<b>20</b> 12	_	<b>37</b>	18 12	<b>36</b> 31
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	Ξ	- - 19	-	23 9	7	20	_	32 18	18 18	24 6
Female householder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	10 19	<b>63</b> 33 58	<b>84</b> 47 84	<b>40</b> 27 31	24 7 15	Ξ	217 88 213	28 28	<b>58</b> 43
With related children under 5 years	-	10	34	40	17	15	_	134	28	41 35
Unrelated individuals	54 16	64 49	<b>80</b> 48	1 <b>54</b> 66	Ξ	48 26	Ξ	46 25	<b>3 17</b> 9 950	153 101
65 years and aver	8 107	22 1 <b>53</b>	13 <b>300</b>	626	127	13 <b>22</b> 8	_	9 932	3 356	21 <b>503</b>
Percent belaw poverty level	4.5 26	6.7 40	11.4 125	14.0 266	16.5 64	19.9 94	-	56.1 545	59.2 79	20.5 198
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	17 7	40 19	110 57	266 176	64 46	94 81	Ξ	545 366	79 65	193 117
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	34 20	42 28	17 13	17 -	Ξ.	22 4	Ξ	23 8	Ξ	21 8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	40	105	116	386	111	33	-	699	2 070	199
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	177 <b>297</b>	228 653	410 1 120	808 1 710	153 153	256 438	Ξ	998 1 275	3 663 4 161	678 1 005

New   1909   1	Census Tract or Block Numbering	0:	xford city, 8utle	Caunty, OH—Ca	in.	Shoronville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH		Remoine	der of 8utler Cour	nty, OH	
1.00	Area		Tract 101.04			Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)		Tract 10.02 (pt.)
15		1 702	152			704					
1,0000   1	Less thon \$5,000	139	44	=	Ξ	20		-	-		52 4
1.5000 to 154 0000	510,000 to \$14,999	238	29	_	_	48	Ξ.	_	_	13	8 -
200   200	\$25,000 ta \$34,999	168		=	=	71	_	Ξ	-		6 20
100   100	550,000 to \$74,999	295	5	_	_	147	_	_	=	-	7
Nest   Gelfand	\$100,000 ar more	92	_	_	-		_	_	_		7
Authors   Learning   1.5   1	Mean (dollars)	22 016 35 407		-	_			_			26 538 35 391
1.86   2076	Familios	850 52 419		=	=	521	13	-		55	31 429
Ferent service (Jackins under 1 and	Males 15 years ond over, with income	1 886	2 076	-	-		-	-		82	34
**sender 15 years and part with neares**  1 777 2 911	Percent yeor-round full-time workers	30.3	1.4		-	65.9	=	Ξ	-	45.1	31 429 82.4
Percent year-oand full first workers   17.0   2.790   3.750	emoles 15 years and aver, with income	1 797	2 911	-	=	622		Ξ	-	71	33 750 39
Note caption content (solicital )   14 360   2 780   25 677   1 102   1 1 102   1 1 104   1 107   1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 1 107   1 10	Percent yeor-round full-time workers	17.0	1.1	=	=	37.0	2 500-	_	-	32.4	7 969 33.3
NEOME TERES IN 1999     1 783   152   776   22   779   789					_		1 102	-			22 321 14 723
1	INCOME TYPE IN 1989									10 104	14 723
Moor. Social Security from Editions   32 415   10 875   - 5 360   1 570   - 27 177   Moor. Social Security from Editions   7 500   8 808   - 8 837   - 5 329   - 5 3	With earnings	1 602	131		-	635		-	_		<b>52</b> 48
With public graduated income and public graduated income (polar)   16	Meon eomings (dollars)	222						_	-	27 177	34 489 18
With reference income	Meon Saciol Security income (dollars)	17	8 808		_	8 837 9	_	_			5 855
Mean retirement income (other) 18 600 4 4 534 - 4 8 60 - 2 8 89 MEAN FAMILY TYPE  Mint Annihity (Model in 1989 8' FAMILY TYPE  38 566 1 0 932 - 4 4 707  With a married couple femilies (callers)	With retirement income		12		_		-	-	_		-
## Familias (dellars)	Mean retirement income (dollors)	18 604	4 634	-	-	4 840	-	-	-		6 967
With own cluders under 18 years (clothar)	Familios (dollors)	58 566		-	-		2 966	-	_	35 353	43 210
With control children under 19 years   Chi	Na awn children under 18 years (dollors)	61 114	21 066		_	64 691	2 966	-		61 670	52 445 28 291
No own children under   18 years (defects)	With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 065	10 387		-	67 083	-	=		43 778	<b>44 731</b> 59 996
	Na own children under 18 years (dollors) Femole householder, no husband prosent	65 909		-	-	67 106	-	-	-	35 472	28 291
## STATUS IN 1989 ## All Income Levels in 1999 ## All Income Levels in 199	With own children under 18 years (dollors)	17 765	10 663	-	-		2 966	Ξ		10 677	-
All Income Levels In 1989		20 238	27 704	-	-	26 996	2 966	-	-	10 677	-
Semillate											
Acceptable worked in 1989	Families			_	-	521		_	_	55	34
With related children under 5 years   124   15	With related children under 18 years	417	56 38	_	-		13	_		33 34	34 21
With related children under 5 years.   124   15   -   17   -   13   Formals broak-beloker, no husband proson   83   24   -   35   13   -   -   Muscheloker worked in 1989   66   24   -   35   13   -   -   With related children under 18 years.   419   -   28   -   -   With related children under 18 years.   10   14   -   28   -     With related children under 18 years   10   14   -   28   -     With related children under 18 years   1794   107   248   9   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   29   9   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   39   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   39   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   39   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   39   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   39   -   20   Year and one work   14   7   -   40   Year and one work   14   7   -   40   Year and one work   18   7   -   40   Year and one work   18   7   -   40   Year and one work   18   7   -   40   Year and one work   19   8   8   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   -   20   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   Year and one work   19   9   9   9   Year and one wo	With related children under 5 yeors	746	29 <b>32</b>		-		_			13	_
Famula householder, no husband present   66   24   -   35   13   -   14	With related children under 18 years	684 355			_		_	Ξ	-	33	<b>27</b> 27 14
With reloided childrien under 5 years.	With related children under 5 years	124 <b>83</b>	15 <b>24</b>	_	-	117	13	_		13	Ξ
With reload childrien under 5 years.	lauseholder warked in 1989	47	24 19		Ξ.	35	13	_		<u> </u>	-
	With reloted children under 5 years	10	14	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
141   7	determined			-	-	240	9	-	_		25
Persons below provers   734   55   -   482   -   -   40     Related children of to 17 years   542   13   -   326   -   20     Related children fo 17 years   542   13   -   326   -   20     Persons 65 years and over   -   319   32   -   147   -   49     Persons 75 years and over   -   46   -   23     Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			91 7	_			9 -		Ξ	20 20	18 12
Persons 65 years and over			<b>270</b>		-		35				125
Persons 65 years and over	Related children under 18 years	734	55 13	-	_	482	-	=	-	40	39 39 39 12
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level   Service	Persons 65 years and over	319	32		Ξ	147	Ξ.	<u>-</u>		49	12 8
Families		154		_		40	_	_	_	23	•
Married-couple families	Families			_	-				-		-
Married-couple families	tousehalder warked in 1989	21	35	=	=			Ξ.	-	-	_
Hausehalder worked in 1989	With related children under 5 years		18	Ξ	=	- 1	Ξ.		-		=
Unrelated individuals	lausehalder worked in 1989	Ξ	21	Ξ	-		Ξ.	=	-	=	=
Unrelated individuals	With related children under 5 years	-	9	-	-	=	-			-	_
Unrelated individuals	tousehalder warked in 1989	21	14	=	-	=				-	Ξ.
Nanfamily hauseholder	With related children under 5 years	10	9	Ξ.			=	Ξ.		Ξ	Ξ
32	Nanfamily hauseholder	515		_			<b>9</b> 9	=			4 4
Percent below proverty level	55 years and aver	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
Related children under 18 years 15 32	Percent below poverty level	29.8	57.0	=	-			-	Ξ	8.6	<b>4</b> 3.2
Persons 75 years and aver	Related children under 18 years	15	32	=	- 1		Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	_
Ratio of incame in 1989 ta poverty level:  Persans below 50 percent of poverty level 787 52 30 35 9    Persans below 125 percent of poverty level 1 491 159 60 35 19	Persons 65 years and over		10	=	-		=	=	-		4
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level     787     52     -     -     30     35     -     -     -       Persons below 125 percent of poverty level     1 491     159     -     -     60     35     -     -     19	Persons 75 years and aver	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level   774   220   -     139   35   -     127	Persons below 50 percent of poverty level			-			35 35	-	-	19	<del>-</del>
	Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 774		-	-1	139	35	-	-	127	45

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emoinder of Sutler	County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Tract 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Tract 103
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	317	-	<b>293</b> 7 18	40 - -	11 - -	186 6	45 - -	1 320 28 54 52	1 560 28 76	2 210 36 114
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999	8 92 107 84 7	- - - -	6 50 38 96 73 5	4 16 20 - - -	- - 7 4	25 49 41 14 31	15 15 15	172 248 340 267 98	65 206 267 420 363 109	123 356 432 533 482 101
\$100,000 or more	41 128 41 856 275 41 433	= = =	37 218 37 062 269 37 450	27 500 25 669 10 31 250	49 464 55 303 7 48 750	20 37 321 58 103 173 38 750	41 250 41 725 —	40 544 44 958 1 156 41 667	26 39 247 42 031 <b>1 376</b> 41 516	33 36 048 39 407 1 8 <b>57</b> 38 533
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollars)	383 25 375 70.5 31 127 300 12 423 55.7 16 228	-	288 28 333 63.5 32 961 243 11 875 39.5 20 521	28 31 500 71.4 32 500 12 18 125 100.0 18 125	14 38 750 21.4 31 250 13 4 531	209 25 481 68.9 31 346 169 11 151 33.7 23 250	855 2 500-  8 6 250 1 052 2 500- -	1 497 24 925 59.2 30 192 1 197 11 380 30.7 18 844	1 726 25 392 60.9 31 659 1 447 10 960 38.1 19 497	2 292 24 948 62.2 31 493 2 070 9 926 36.1 19 135
Per copito income (dollors)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings Mean earnings (dollors)	317 291 43 336	=	13 693 293 260 34 969	20 954 40 40 25 383	22 322 11 4 65 000	18 086 186 166 60 290	3 427 45 30 35 750	14 969 1 320 1 148 42 721	13 268 1 560 1 426 39 924	13 623 2 210 1 940 37 599
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income Mean retirement income	30 6 000 15 3 063 19 5 297	:	63 9 452 33 5 033 46 11 669	-	13 004 - - - -	22 4 574 - - 26 8 075	15 2 675 — — — — 15 22 000	291 8 679 36 3 628 232 10 670	336 7 826 83 3 332 212 6 877	541 8 367 70 3 162 386 8 196
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	42 647 42 147 44 744 45 285 45 216 45 569	:	37 473 35 943 39 060 39 642 40 045 39 243	<b>30 100</b> 30 100 - - -	49 762 49 762 49 762 49 762	59 718 69 731 48 606 65 256 69 731 58 233	=	46 889 45 192 48 351 48 517 48 055 48 909	44 493 46 189 42 496 45 005 46 001 43 661	42 217 40 881 43 491 42 955 41 953 44 023
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 269 16 820 36 824	Ξ	21 405 10 472 37 385	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<b>31 961</b> 26 504 40 147	30 161 66 030 25 037	<b>30 167</b> 14 000 36 634
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	275	_	269	10	7	173	_	1 156	1 376	1 857
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years	259 233 59 246 238 209 59 29 21 24		207 137 54 237 188 118 54 32 19	10 10 - - - - - - -	7	159 91 37 149 141 91 37 -		984 561 180 1 036 896 501 175 80 48 48	1 180 797 335 1 283 1 115 774 335 56 40 23	1 583 975 381 <b>1 684</b> 1 456 900 358 <b>119</b> 75 644
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	<b>63</b> 42 18	Ξ	33 24 9	<b>30</b> 30 4	12 4 -	23 13 7	<b>45</b> 45 15	<b>266</b> 164 75	<b>226</b> 184 34	<b>420</b> 353 126
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	1 088 393 393 298 37 18	=	803 195 195 126 86 10	<b>49</b> 9 9 9 4 —	27 - - 15 7	601 191 191 140 31 16	45 - - 15 15	3 943 1 067 1 067 859 409 145	4 934 1 611 1 611 1 188 336 106	6 446 1 755 1 748 1 318 633 240
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	8 2.9	Ξ	<b>20</b> 7.4	Ξ	Ξ	6 3.5	Ξ	<b>33</b> 2.9	<b>57</b> 4.1	<b>49</b> 2.6
Householder worked in 1989 Wifth related children under 18 years Wifth related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	8 -	=	7 13 <b>7</b> 7	=	-	-	-	33 25 5 <b>13</b> 13	52 39 16 44 39	29 41 10 <b>25</b> 16
With related children under 18 years	- 8 - 8	=	13 13	=	=======================================	=======================================	=	5 5 <b>13</b> 13	39 16 <b>6</b> 6	17 - <b>24</b> 13 24
With related children under 5 years	7		-		= =	=	-	55 24 14	- 35 23 6	10 65 41 14
Persons Under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children onder 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	46 4.2 24 24 24	-	53 6.6 26 26 26	-	-	17 2.8 - - - -	-	156 4.0 55 55 50 30	258 5.2 113 113 96 6	248 3.8 94 87 70 30
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	39 57 122	Ξ	19 58 129	- - 4	Ξ	17 17 47	Ξ	67 211 588	68 299 8 <b>9</b> 3	102 321 1 402

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butle	er County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	907 75 118 82 189	1 378 56 93 153 251	2 298 67 182 71 312	2 099 51 66 133 346	23 - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 604 50 89 114 284	1 474 16 46 30 185
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medio (dollors) Mean (dollors)	139 201 97 6 - 24 250 27 161	250 271 239 51 14 31 129 34 130	341 501 566 184 74 38 763 43 529	354 533 411 124 81 38 049 42 772	- 13 10 - 70 185 65 377	-	233 299 456 55 24 37 000 39 847	207 441 357 121 71 42 035 48 773
Familios	754 29 643 847 19 531 49.0 29 395	1 131 34 385 1 503 19 858 53.3 30 324	1 973 42 248 2 450 25 988 58.7 34 630	1 784 40 318 2 267 25 345 60.4 31 543	23 70 185 23 49 124 69.6 50 317	-	1 420 39 063 1 696 24 691 61.3 33 909	1 299 44 071 1 597 28 715 63.7
Femoles 15 years and over, with income  Medion income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Medion income (dollars)  Per capita income (dollars)	886 8 340 26.7 12 614 9 023	1 164 8 198 34.3 16 149	2 134 9 740 37.0 18 238 15 298	1 946 11 522 36.6 19 297 14 554	11 563 37.5 26 250 17 473	- -	1 447 10 154 37.5 20 395	34 286 1 355 13 093 38.8 19 891 16 155
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	907 711 27 093 304 7 725 134 4 475 194	1 378 1 120 35 657 354 8 046 86 3 646 272	2 298 1 901 44 140 646 8 128 67 3 018 525	2 099 1 810 41 950 473 9 110 103 3 600 325	23 23 64 833 - - -	- - - - -	1 604 1 399 40 399 295 7 002 103 2 963 237	1 474 1 299 47 217 325 8 060 48 2 365 264
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)  MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)	5 276 30 409 31 186 29 587	5 850 <b>37 415</b> 39 599 35 488	7 808 47 577 49 210 46 396	8 821 45 329 45 029 45 672	<b>65 377</b> 65 377	=	10 095 41 543 42 337 40 613	9 115 51 990 52 905 51 062
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 988 37 109 32 378 16 738 12 658	38 746 41 682 36 079 15 907 10 145	49 226 51 156 47 830 24 153 22 380	48 108 48 312 47 883 22 995 18 124	<b>65 377</b> 65 377 -		44 216 45 278 43 002 18 773 18 639	54 162 56 558 51 887 22 945 20 661
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	20 863 <b>754</b>	27 113 1 <b>131</b>	26 516 1 973	33 030 1 784	23	-	19 000 1 <b>420</b>	28 752 1 <b>299</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors	522 456 198 533 403 315 138 187 85 134 53	919 590 174 <b>1 040</b> 853 555 174 <b>53</b> 37 35	1 556 876 270 1 839 1 460 820 258 98 63 56	1 455 993 331 <b>1 544</b> 1 285 837 317 <b>153</b> 111 114	23 23 13 23 23 23 13 	-	1 185 805 388 1 265 1 079 704 375 121 84 82 13	1 112 687 231 1 203 1 016 619 210 85 85 61
Unrolated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	221 153 94 2 715	322 247 121 3 937	369 325 139 6 498	407 315 89 6 252	- - - 86	=	224 184 52 4 855	202 175 81 4 317
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	815 815 596 267 65	1 074 1 067 876 373 132	1 614 1 614 1 240 709 218	1 862 1 862 1 442 460 127	39 39 25 - -	=	1 464 1 464 1 017 354 130	1 218 1 218 923 392 150
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	86 11.4 15 53 24 39 7	53 4.7 23 37 7 30 16	98 5.0 45 66 20 <b>68</b> 27 52 10	81 4.5 47 71 30 52 30 42	=	=	112 7.9 61 65 38 <b>65</b> 39	17 1.3 7 7 - 10
With reloted children under 18 years	6 <b>47</b> 8 47 18	7 23 7 23 —	14 2 14 10	22 29 17 29 8	- - - -	- - - -	25 <b>40</b> 15 34 13	- 7 7 7
Unrolated individuals	102 41 22 362 13.3	80 40 32 244 6.2	84 84 35 447 6.9	35 27 19 322 5.2	- - -	: :	23 6 6 370 7.6	23 9 6 62 1.4
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over Persons 75 yeors ond over	115 115 92 22 18	74 67 55 48 35	148 148 125 77 36	157 157 114 19	=	-	138 138 91 50 14	1,4 15 15 15 23 13
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty levol: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	183 494 1 087	128 350 895	164 568 921	159 412 1 020	Ē	Ē	115 509 1 128	28 207 382

## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butle	r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 111.01	Troct 111.02	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 111.08	Troct 111.09	Troct 111.10
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	1 565	3 474 40 107 130 322 385 492 1 133 514 351 53 958 56 961 2 850 60 722 3 723 37 116 70.8 47 233 2 941 13 392 43.6 23 192 19 002	1 733 8 8 21 33 68 100 202 590 409 302 67 609 77 861 1 623 69 248 1 964 50 254 70.7 58 230 1 591 12 762 39.8 30 039 23 599	1 224 12 20 43 93 154 317 388 101 96 47 955 52 201 1 133 50 308 1 419 32 488 72.0 40 454 1 077 13 463 42.3 20 135	836 277 29 46 183 210 223 91 27 31 389 33 111 523 31 738 673 24 408 65.8 29 258 709 13 479 47.0 21 314	1 465 5 5 5 5 50 106 236 537 255 271 62 575 78 046 1 258 65 546 1 500 47 591 79.0 51 962 1 296 17 265 47.1 27 131 26 356	1 744 36 33 79 195 299 371 497 128 106 43 661 48 785 1 387 49 116 1 791 29 151 63.4 38 500 1 487 14 446 44.9 23 404 17 929	1 764 5 11 16 156 133 319 699 293 132 57 296 60 673 1 715 57 687 2 048 36 211 69 9 45 466 1 787 11 519 37.1 22 401 19 132
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eomings Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Meon public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Meon retirement income (dollors)	1 565 1 366 39 731 349 9 337 39 3 279 274 7 988	3 474 3 294 55 460 309 8 415 91 3 860 374 9 538	1 733 1 643 75 614 196 8 991 23 4 916 158	1 224 1 127 52 040 143 11 468 24 910 170 7 751	836 795 31 106 772 9 972 52 1 887 69 6 182	1 465 1 434 74 626 117 10 576 26 6 010 105 13 364	1 744 1 602 47 185 267 8 870 29 5 926 243 8 967	1 764 1 668 58 018 274 8 646 26 2 848 226 8 778
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 889 45 991 41 576 45 624 48 220 42 788 25 375 25 987 24 360	62 545 61 621 64 122 65 195 64 279 66 783 26 190 22 485 37 222	79 764 79 438 80 131 80 723 79 961 81 599 58 599 58 645 53 303	53 802 54 871 52 185 56 150 57 497 54 040 28 083 17 029 35 453	33 486 30 324 38 805 38 746 36 236 42 398 23 110 19 056 35 270	81 653 82 008 81 167 84 925 85 063 84 729 34 896 28 585 40 597	51 910 53 224 50 768 55 904 57 844 54 292 24 354 22 380 26 042	61 074 62 225 59 845 62 953 64 655 61 166 33 762 27 407 45 964
All Income Levels In 1989  formilies	1 323 1 127 741 327 1 174 993 655 318 101 86 69	2 850 2 643 1 830 842 2 597 2 441 1 680 815 179 154 134 27	1 623 1 512 888 319 1 560 1 454 857 319 46 41	1 133 1 022 716 354 1 042 959 644 335 75 47 56	523 477 356 153 356 327 216 106 144 134 124 35	1 258 1 191 744 360 1 159 1 113 696 355 59 38 28	1 387 1 193 682 235 1 192 1 043 559 212 134 116 90	1 715 1 578 908 266 1 591 1 468 837 257 73 66 48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	310 242 71 4 619 1 426 1 426 1 011 370 89	847 624 44 10 409 3 394 3 386 2 421 279 69	139 110 25 5 684 1 891 1 891 1 441 250 64	132 91 31 4 033 1 321 1 321 952 174 67	422 313 27 1 981 576 571 369 94 31	266 207 10 4 327 1 369 1 369 969 128 27	431 357 61 4 758 1 222 1 222 947 285 80	89 49 17 5 611 1 650 1 650 1 230 307 77
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years Onnofomily householder Song on over	25 1.9 11 19 9 5 - 5 5 20 11 14 4 36 11	77 2.7 31 66 29 38 20 38 20 28 11 28 9	10 .6 - - 10 - - - - - - - 8 8	26 2.3 12 20 12 12 12 6 6 14 - 14 6 5	68 13.0 51 48 38 8 8 8 8 53 43 40 30 24	5 .4 - 5 - - 5 - 5 - - 5 5 1 1	28 2.0 10 15 10 6 - - - 17 5 10 5 19 19	16 .9 11 6 - 5 - - - 6 6 6
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children of 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over Persons 75 yeors and over Ratio of incame in 1989 to paverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 20 percent of poverty level	112 2.4 38 38 30 6 6	301 2.9 116 108 66 18 7	28 .5 .5		268 13.5 13.7 132 55 - - - 128 324 624	27 .6 11 11 6 - - 16 42 42	74 1.9 25 25 15 14 - 74 129 397	 47 .8 19 19 19 10  47 101 256

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Butler Caunty, OH—Can.								
Area	Troct 111.11	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Troct 120	Troct 121	
INCOME IN 1989	1 608 13 30 53 171 181 370 516 198 76 49 673 51 901 1 413 51 693 1 768 32 669 64.5 42 164 1 492 11 139 35.9 22 660 16 857	1 729 23 46 64 290 244 435 419 164 42 485 45 100 1 345 47 043 1 668 30 827 58.8 36 613 1 684 12 957 32.4 20 216 17 227	901 25 45 57 141 192 206 157 65 13 34 460 38 582 738 36 091 21 037 57.3 32 436 906 11 084 32.0 21 437 12 861	1 289 59 97 133 179 281 316 199 19 6 30 564 32 600 1 042 32 435 64.1 29 903 1 102 8 650 31.8 16 831	1 331 28 44 62 161 217 352 376 80 11 41 904 41 861 1 175 45 608 1 397 27 190 59.6 35 817 1 282 11 184 40.5 17 398 14 476	343 - 14 - 28 41 117 97 33 13 44 009 49 379 314 47 941 427 34 063 64.9 37 930 296 11 053 37.5 16 442 15 881	812 16 15 62 85 135 212 220 60 7 38 571 41 574 771 40 139 902 30 090 59.8 34 972 725 11 225 35.6 20 366 14 467	1 377 63 135 123 267 210 278 216 41 44 30 193 36 278 1 069 35 452 1 375 22 205 54.1 32 059 1 200 6 587 31.3 15 000	
Households With eornings (dollars) Meon eornings (dollars) With Social Security income Meon Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dollars) Mean public assistance income (dollars) Mean public assistance income (dollars) Meon retirement income Meon retirement income	1 608 1 478 50 166 245 9 007 40 6 139 209 10 888	1 729 1 403 45 169 502 8 415 56 3 566 421 9 295	901 7770 37 875 233 8 274 72 3 235 126 10 227	1 289 1 092 33 670 287 6 946 105 4 285 241 5 960	1 331 1 178 40 260 325 7 754 31 2 490 268 8 945	343 312 46 886 90 8 403 6 4 210 67 8 335	812 736 39 292 204 7 945 46 2 817 174 8 407	1 377 1 108 35 733 359 8 951 121 3 135 215 8 095	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Morried-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	54 372 57 346 50 821 58 144 61 408 54 244 25 123 23 714 26 679	49 871 48 283 51 045 52 164 51 023 52 998 24 295 22 480 25 887	41 325 36 385 46 801 44 577 41 324 48 009 19 997 18 039 25 869	35 543 34 088 37 239 39 136 39 392 38 888 14 229 13 050 17 449	44 638 42 369 47 013 46 196 45 377 47 017 31 685 22 291 48 013	50 708 47 450 53 540 52 293 49 870 54 235 15 000 15 000	42 516 40 808 43 581 44 026 43 562 44 290 21 183 20 285 23 160	40 597 36 429 44 948 44 171 40 730 47 523 13 819 9 997 19 551	
All Income Levels In 1989  Fomilies  Householder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families  Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years	1 413 1 288 794 313 1 216 1 127 687 301 141 119 74	1 345 1 119 597 221 1 222 1 030 528 205 92 62 52 16	738 625 415 187 598 536 312 134 100 70 82	1 042 871 579 221 872 724 435 159 138 115	1 175 1 001 627 188 1 043 876 540 175 111 81	314 274 158 45 281 241 131 32 7 7 7	771 650 329 100 709 588 290 100 48 48	1 069 859 588 2111 918 770 470 169 110 48 84	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 yeors  Related children under 18 yeors  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Persons 75 years and aver	273 195 48 4 855 1 422 1 409 995 286 105	472 384 171 4 491 1 005 993 741 581 274	225 163 93 2 575 739 731 509 270 83	325 247 107 3 612 1 047 1 047 780 316 110	198 156 64 3 908 1 042 1 042 789 313 90	44 29 8 1 066 275 275 228 109 27	48 41 9 2 341 547 547 433 198 54	358 308 94 3 794 977 968 734 390 132	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors Morried-couple fomilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	17 1.2 17 17 5 11 11 11 5 39	21 1.6 16 10  5  10 10 4  46	36 4.9 13 28 6 8 8 - - 28 5 28 6	94 9.0 66 85 58 28 19 19 19 66 47 66 39	24 2.0 18 17  13 7 6  11 11 11	7 2.2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	15 1.9 - 7 - 15 - 7 - - - - - - 16	118 11.0 61 112 49 53 32 47 20 58 22 58 22	
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over  Persons  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persons 65 years and over  Persons 75 years and over  Retto of income in 1989 to poverty level:	13 7 77 1.6 34 21 16 7	27 16 <b>95</b> 2.1 21 15 15 29 21	8 165 6.4 78 70 64 8	52 29 <b>405</b> 11.2 191 191 103 29	27 104 2.7 35 35 35 -	- 46 4.3 5 5 7 -	16 - 81 3.5 35 35 35 - -	66 36 7 481 12.7 200 198 136 29 6	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	37 135 335	47 146 437	128 190 581	129 498 933	26 246 642	7 59 103	57 102 268	185 640 1 034	

## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		·	Remainder	of Butler County, OH—	Con.	- 0 s h	
Area	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	Ξ	Ξ.	-	109	142	<b>1 189</b> 105	<b>407</b> 29
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	14 8	6 15	178 113	14
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	_	-	Ξ.	21 22	15 22 9	270 248	125 73 81
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_	-	=	18 26	83 7	198	81
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	<del>'</del>	73 4	11
\$100,000 or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	31 250	40 968	23 057	22 906
Mean (dollors)Families	_	-		33 507 <b>81</b>	35 247 128	23 818 949	35 672 319
Medion income (dollars)	-	-	-	35 875	41 532	24 650	23 969
Moles 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	=	Ξ	Ξ	118 19 250	137 24 750	1 157 16 638	393 14 851
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	_	Ξ	_	53.4 31 583	84.7 33 214	41.1 24 350	42.5 20 417
Fernales 15 years and over, with income	-	Ξ	_	80 15 385	112 6 548	974 6 176	341 9 179
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)		=	_	55.0 16 944	28.6 20 313	25.1 13 984	38.1 16 452
Per copito income (dollors)	_	_	_	13 125	13 838	8 134	12 790
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
With earnings	_	Ξ.	Ξ	109 101	142 129	1 189 876	<b>407</b> 339
Mean earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income	_	Ξ	Ξ.	30 817 32	32 716 26	25 412 362	37 893 83
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	_	Ξ.	=	8 256	9 928	7 386 167	7 513 47
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	-	-	-	1 052 17	27	3 092	2 718
With retirement income			-	6 107	12 929	194 7 078	87 7 354
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				39 309	37 499	95 993	20.044
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	35 639	37 399	<b>25 283</b> 25 126	25 864 24 899
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	_		_	40 764 <b>41 808</b>	37 593 <b>37 417</b>	25 457 <b>28 406</b>	27 360 28 983
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	Ξ	Ξ.	45 847 40 764	36 618 38 160	29 865 26 915	30 121 27 748
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	_	_		16 500	_	12 409	12 833
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	-	-	16 500	-	8 641 18 919	11 520 21 698
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	_	_	_	_	_	10 717	21 698
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	-	-	-	81	128	949	319
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	_	Ξ.	Ξ	56 23	107 71	620 551	248 208 75 <b>244</b>
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 73	32 110	179 <b>742</b>	75 <b>244</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	48 15	89 53	534 402	181 141
With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ	-	8	23	117 150	58 <b>62</b>
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	=	8	Ξ.	54	54 54
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ	=	8 -	Ξ	102 39	54 17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	_			46	14	319	119
Nonfamily householder	_	Ξ.	=	28	14	240	88
65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined _	_	_		280	367	88 3 469	23 1 115
Persons under 18 years	_		Ī	51 51	97 97	1 048 1 043	349
Related children 5 to 17 years	_	-	Ξ	42	64	772	349 349 236 56 32
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	33 10	29	347 109	36 32
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	_			_		143	44
Percent below poverty level	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	15.1	46 14.4
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	46 106	14.4 32 46 17 12
With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	-	49 <b>65</b>	17 <b>12</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years		Ξ.	_	_	Ξ	20 33	6
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	-	1			=	14 <b>74</b>	6
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	22 69	34 26 34 11
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years		Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	31	34 11
Unrelated individualsNonfamily householder		-	=	16 6	6	<b>94</b> 66	<b>20</b> 14
65 years and over		-	=	-	-	19	14
Persons  Percent below poverty level	=	-	=	16 5.7	6 1.6	<b>580</b> 16.7	153 13.7
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	228	75 75
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	-	=	=	=	=	223 140	/5 51
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over		Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	32 20	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				5		27/	2.1
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	=	=	Ξ	24	19	276 835	34 205
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	90	41	1 581	479

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8utler Count	у, ОН
Area	CincinnotiHomilton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	HomiltonMiddletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 521 950	38 416	276 434	1 207 100	275 281	275 281	37 778
NotiveForeign born	1 501 760 20 190	38 230 186	274 809 1 625	1 188 721 18 379	272 802 2 479	272 802 2 479	37 295 483
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	2 213	29	206	1 978	232	232	
Persons 5 years and over	1 408 574 40 144	<b>35 576</b> 741	<b>254 567</b> 5 555	1 118 431 33 848	255 278   5 685	<b>255 278</b> 5 685	57 <b>35 071</b> 1 051
Do not speok English "very well"	11 500 3 538	217 31	1 510 294	9 773 3 213	1 651 395	1 651 395	297 87
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>387 598</b> 30 802	<b>9 565</b> 505	<b>70 099</b> 5 299	<b>307 934</b> 24 998	<b>76 221</b> 5 369	<b>76 221</b> 5 369	8 <b>881</b> 841
Preprimary school	15 556 255 620 206 394	348 7 660 7 112	2 740 49 884 39 500	12 468 198 076 159 782	2 962 46 553	2 962 46 553	422 6 079
College	101 176 80 578	1 400 1 038	14 916 12 148	84 860 67 392	41 533 24 299 21 782	41 533 24 299 21 782	5 035 1 961 1 479
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over	968 641	24 094	172 775	771 772	167 940	167 940	24 363
Less than 9th grade	84 141 143 887 309 354	2 683 3 702 10 476	18 924 26 080 59 069	62 534 114 105 239 809	13 759 25 894 58 776	13 759 25 894 58 776	1 249 2 411 7 707
Some college, no degree Associote degree 8ochelor's degree	171 250 55 132 132 408	3 468 1 173 1 568	32 368 8 501 18 234	135 414 45 458 112 606	28 675 9 270 20 319	28 675 9 270 20 319	5 114 1 645 4 412
Groduote or professional degree  Percent high school groduote or higher	72 469 76.5	i 024 73.5	9 599 74.0	61 846	11 247	11 247 76.4	1 825 85.0
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	21.2	10.8	16.1	22.6	18.8	18.8	25.6
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 197	1 453	1 278	1 170	1 165	1 165	1 092
Dorente E voore and aver	1 408 574 768 281 634 235	<b>35 576</b> 20 728 14 824	<b>254 567</b> 140 058 113 <b>73</b> 4	1 118 431 607 495 505 677	255 278 128 211	255 278 128 211	35 071 15 527
Some house in United Stotes Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	145 549 295 030	944 10 323	4 552 86 034	140 053 198 673	126 025 33 700 30 844	126 025 33 700 30 844	19 313 2 451 5 696
Different MSA/PMSA	155 464 38 192 6 058	1 689 1 868 24	15 242 7 906 775	138 533 28 418 5 259	52 850 8 631 1 042	52 850 8 631 1 042	9 880 1 286 231
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	732 454	17 142	133 331	581 981	128 686	128 686	20 593
Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Corpooled	673 571 592 819 80 752	16 276 13 697 2 579	122 162 104 120 18 042	535 133 475 002 60 131	119 490 106 531 12 959	119 490 106 531 12 959	19 842 17 987
Public tronsportationOther means	18 247 24 403	61 448	4 620 4 059	13 566 19 896	699 5 967	699 5 967	1 855 105 295
Worked of home Meon trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	16 233 22.1 635 412	357 27.7 15 052	2 490 21.9 129 438	13 386 21.9 490 922	2 530 20.8 75 386	2 530 20.8 75 386	351 21.3 8 795
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	246 104 389 308 97 042	2 742 12 310 2 090	32 722 96 716 3 893	210 640 280 282 91 059	37 040 38 346 53 300	37 040 38 346 53 300	2 707 6 088 11 798
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 168 620	28 597	207 757	932 266	211 568		
In labor forceEmployed	780 637 746 050	18 525 17 475	142 080 135 737	620 032 592 838	138 312 131 194	<b>211 568</b> 138 312 131 194	<b>29 320</b> 21 749 20 958
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	33 640 4.3 <b>615 889</b>	1 026 5.5 <b>14 785</b>	6 184 4.4 110 013	26 430 4.3 <b>491 091</b>	6 907 5.0 110 880	6 907 5.0 <b>110 880</b>	759 3.5 <b>15 353</b>
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	341 391 14 457 96 073	7 731 448 2 272	62 569 2 765 18 567	271 091 11 244 75 234	59 361 2 956 16 984	59 361 2 956	9 766 391
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	58 603 106 894	1 322 3 246	11 620 20 459	45 661 83 189	9 896 20 458	16 984 9 896 20 458	2 233 1 381 2 912
In lobor force	80 854 <b>85 730</b> 18 325	2 461 <b>2 232</b> 478	15 669 <b>15 241</b> 3 985	62 724 <b>68 257</b> 13 862	15 074 18 634 3 553	15 074 <b>18 634</b> 3 553	2 370 <b>2 037</b> 440
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote	6 808 8 163 3 484	220 234 87	1 501 1 813 699	5 087 6 116 2 698	1 351 1 617	1 351 1 617	138 165 79 43
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	1 494 3 178	50 90	348 766	1 096 2 322	681 304 632	681 304 632	43 43
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>846 387</b> 650 065 487 872	<b>20 048</b> 15 911 11 485	<b>151 389</b> 117 764 90 137	<b>674 950</b> 516 390 386 250	154 893   119 054   85 049	<b>154 893</b> 119 054 85 049	23 006 18 542 14 306
DISABILITY						<b>33</b> 047	14 000
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>977 855</b> 35 924	23 913 1 047	175 630 6 363	778 312 28 514	182 364 6 542	182 364 6 542	<b>25 811</b> 585
With o mobility limitotion In labor force With o self-care limitotion	20 155 4 142 24 0 <u>2</u> 5	582 154 689	3 701 715 4 231	15 872 3 273 19 105	3 758 673 4 341	3 758 673 4 341	293 122 395
With o work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working	78 874 31 761 40 070	2 339 929 1 176	14 764 5 893 7 618	61 771 24 939 31 276	14 968 5 700 7 813	14 968 5 700 7 813	1 574 862 561
No work disobility	898 981 728 240	21 574 17 127	160 866 132 712	716 541 578 401	167 396 129 901	167 396 129 901	24 237 20 582
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over	<b>171 943</b> 33 995	<b>4 239</b> 798	<b>29 701</b> 6 384	138 003 26 813	<b>26 465</b> 5 214	<b>26 465</b> 5 214	2 897 520
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation I	27 282 18 347	664 392	5 329 3 111	21 289 14 844	4 319 2 916	4 319 2 916	425 275

# Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Butler County, OHCon.		Totals far split	tracts/8NA's in 8utler Ca	unty, OH	Fairfield city (pt.), Butler County, OH
Area	Hamilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	0xford city	Tract 130	Tract 136	Tract 140	Tract 109.06
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>56 386</b> 56 197	<b>40 738</b>	17 698 17 380	891 887	<b>4 252</b> 4 238	<b>1 597</b> 1 597	<b>6 037</b> 5 <b>88</b> 1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	189	40 463 275	318	4	14	-	156
Linguistically isolated househalds  Persons 5 years and over  Speak a longuage other than English Oo nat speak English "very well"  In linguistically isolated hauseholds	14 51 836 764 202 24	75 <b>37 561</b> 947 346 143	38 17 213 595 150 43	804 22	3 912 46 9	7 1 388 31 20 35	43 5 557 286 123 67
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	12 395 919 536	8 420 747 479	12 704 163 86	<b>121</b> 16 16	809 50 42	461 45 39	1 286
Elementary or high school Public school Callege Public callege	9 554 8 339 1 922 1 547	6 058 5 425 1 615 1 298	1 101 1 021 11 440 11 274	81 81 24 24	570 554 189 135	365 359 51 42	140 74 905 732 241 219
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 97h grade 9th to 12th grade, na diplama High schoal graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessional degree	36 118 4 222 7 406 13 688 5 536 1 544 2 563 1 159	26 602 2 677 4 770 9 972 4 171 1 440 2 370 1 202	4 770 154 383 754 662 128 1 023 1 666	650 69 150 248 91 21 45 26	2 634 181 396 1 319 391 147 113	794 152 276 310 33 23	3 817 246 291 1 305 764 244 760 207
Percent bjochelar's degree or higher  FERTILITY	67.8 10.3	72.0 13.4	88.7 56.4	66.3 10.9	78.1 7.6	46.1	85.9 25.3
Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 318	1 326	242	1 405	1 131	1 887	1 038
Persons 5 years and over  Same hause Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood  Abrood	51 836 28 001 23 776 13 708 4 414 4 291 1 363 59	37 561 19 485 18 001 9 718 2 132 5 109 1 042 75	17 213 3 498 13 507 325 1 971 9 502 1 709 208	804 388 416 235 22 141 18	3 912 1 579 2 311 1 098 425 708 80 22	1 388 729 659 322 114 180 43	5 557 1 691 3 786 368 900 2 242 276 80
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, bruck, or van  Drove alane  Carpooled  Public transportation  Other means  Worked at hame  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence  Central city  Outside central city  Warked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	23 387 21 714 18 521 3 193 313 1 081 279 20.4 17 595 12 050 5 545 5 792	17 860 16 902 14 796 2 106 133 577 248 17.8 11 782 8 773 3 009 6 078	7 542 4 424 3 900 524 54 2 843 221 13.4 6 683 423 6 260 859	379 318 270 48 6 36 19 21.6 206 169 37 173	2 177 2 118 1 937 181 - 40 19 16.3 1 342 1 025 317 835	534 494 414 80 33 7 20.5 376 209 167 158	3 430 3 280 2 926 354 19 110 211 20.4 1 430 392 1 038 2 000
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In labor farce Emplayed  Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over  Emplayed  Unemplayed  Unemplayed  In labor farce  With awn children under 6 years  In labor farce  Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enralled in schaol  Unemplayed or not in labor farce  Not high school graduate Emplayed  Unemplayed  Unemplayed  Unemplayed  Not in labor farce  Not in labor farce  Not high school graduate  Emplayed  Unemplayed  Unemplayed  Not in labor farce	42 858 25 862 23 833 1 978 7.7 23 357 11 215 752 3 605 2 244 4 152 2 885 1 032 489 557 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	31 685 19 599 18 221 1 366 7.0 17 047 8 253 527 2 691 1 495 2 758 1 904 2 033 580 249 310 142 44 124	16 175 8 126 7 803 287 3.5 8 569 4 229 155 431 259 430 341 3 439 56 31 44 19	727 433 387 46 10.6 385 166 6 60 15 44 14 25 6 6 6 6	3 322 2 399 2 275 124 5.2 1 759 1 081 78 248 154 296 281 197 103 8 18	1 017 619 553 66 10.7 558 287 21 174 101 142 75 91 36 19 29	4 678 3 594 3 460 108 3.0 2 468 1 587 89 366 237 438 369 251 59 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	27 742 21 824 15 798	<b>21 132</b> 16 655 12 074	14 385 8 270 2 038	<b>462</b> 375 288	<b>2 506</b> 2 035 1 516	<b>657</b> 519 332	<b>3 743</b> 3 134 2 414
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor farce Prevented from warking Na wark disability In labor farce (Disable persons 65 years)	34 350 2 058 1 216 162 1 397 4 463 1 546 2 515 29 887 23 710	25 545 1 178 621 130 803 2 793 1 009 1 538 22 752 18 061	15 179 128 60 13 75 360 146 114 14 819 7 835	573 34 13 6 34 57 28 29 516 386	2 865 124 87 40 51 311 151 151 2 554 2 203	930 32 18 - 25 122 40 77 808 568	4 138 70 34 15 52 227 160 32 3 911 3 375
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	<b>7 886</b> 1 692 1 400 993	5 821 1 168 946 717	824 125 80 66	136 43 43 38	<b>457</b> 63 41 44	<b>73</b> 13 13	258 33 10 23

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementory threshold are 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Homilton city, Butler Co	unty, OH	٨	Aiddletown city (pt.), 8	utler County, OH		Remoinder of 8utler County, 0H
Area	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 111.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 102	3 879	891	1 381	3 972	469	0 821
Native Foreign barn	1 088 14	3 853 26	887 4	1 381	3 958 14	469	9 8 <b>31</b> 9 731 100
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted hauseholds	-	-	-	-	_	7	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	931 38 12 -	3 479 23 - -	804 22 - -	1 218 - - -	<b>3 641</b> 46 9 -	373 24 13 35	8 <b>908</b> 200 61
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	251	871	121	372	752	205	2.040
Preprimary school	5 5	33	16 16	7	50 42	32 32	<b>3 242</b> 437 193
Elementary or high schoolPublic schaal	224 224	789 789	81 81	352 329	528 512	145 145	2 016 1 919
College	22 17	49	24 24	13 13	174 128	28 19	789 625
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	570	2 226	650	659	2 464	147	5 792
Less than 9th grode	107 211 149	559 565 704	69 150	94 242	150 382	31 50	194
digh schaol graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associote degree	149 96 7	565 786 236 33	248 91 21	233 42 20	1 255 347	51 6	330 1 264 1 153
Associate degree Gochelar's degree Graduate ar prafessianal degree	<u>-</u>	17 30	45 26	20 24 4	130 113 87	9 -	557 1 442 852
Percent high schaol groduote or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	44.2	49.5 2.1	66.3 10.9	49.0 4.2	78.4 8.1	44.9	91.0
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 yeors	2 130	1 686	1 405	1 808	1 131	2 058	39.6
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	931	3 479	804	1 218	3 641	373	9 000
Same hause	371 552	1 599 1 880	388 416	534 684	1 396 2 223	102 271	8 908 3 279 5 586
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemainder af this MSA/PMSA	328 39	1 019 121	235 22	390 110	1 087 401	153	3 279 5 586 168 1 590 3 407
Different MSA/PMSA	151 34	498 242	141 18	184	655 80	64 11	421
Norand	8	_	-	-	22	-	43
Warkers 16 years and over	<b>213</b> 191	1 <b>034</b> 932	<b>379</b> 318	<b>448</b> 411	<b>2 029</b> 1 970	75 68	5 164 4 991
Drave alone	115 76	744 188	270 48	297 114	1 789 181	62	4 654 337
Public transpartatian Other means Vorked at hame	22	102	6 36 19	10 27	40	-	47
Vorked at name	22.4 179	19.7 792	21.6 206	18.3 360	19 16.3 1 236	27.7	126 22.5
Central cityOutside central city	89 90	467 325	169 37	225 135	933 303	38 19 19	1 531 217 1 314
Vorked autside MSA/PMSA af residence	34	242	173	88	793	37	3 633
ABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over	<b>715</b> 294	2 752 1 290	<b>727</b> 433	915 533	3 093	219	6 890
Emplayed	274 220 74	1 042 248	433 387 46	448 85	2 241 2 127 114	96 75 21	5 454 5 259 195
Percent of civilian labar farce Females 16 years and aver	25.2 <b>397</b>	19.2 1 428	10.6	15.9 <b>49</b> 8	5.1 1 648	21.9 143	3.6 3.315
mployed	95 18	408 96	385 166 6	191 38	1 027 68	47 9	2 216 64 861
Vith awn children under 6 years	92 35 122	295 112 281	60 15 44 14 <b>25</b>	142 45	240 154	68	441
Vith own children 6 ta 17 years only In labar farce Persans 16 ta 19 years	122 46 <b>76</b>	281 129 <b>234</b>	44 14 25	104 56 <b>112</b>	281 273 18 <b>5</b>	46 7	816 635
Nat enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	44 25 30	119	<u>6</u>	57 31	91 8	15 10 10	816 635 <b>509</b> 59 8
Not high schaal graduateEmplayed	5	105 15	6	28 16	18 18	10	15
UnemplayedNot in labor farce	15 10	21 69	Ξ	12	=	10	<del>-</del> 8
NORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
1989	<b>311</b> 251 127	1 415 1 063 519	<b>462</b> 375 288	550 388 219	2 333 1 903 1 409	105 81 40	5 780 4 647 3 749
DISABILITY			230	-"	, 407	40	3 749
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	578 54	2 376 210	573	815	2 669	202	6 622
With a mobility or self-care limitatian With a mability limitation In labar farce	34 43 7	159	34 13 6	41 34	124 87 40	19	179 69 9
With a self-care limitation	28 196	147 574	34 57 28	27 94	51 311	12 26	134 313
In labar farcePrevented fram warking	59 123	123 381	29	29 65	151 151	26	134 313 141 137
lo wark disability	382 235	1 802 1 160	516 386	721 499	2 358 2 045	176 96	6 309 5 299
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver  Vith a mobility or self-care limitatian	8 <b>9</b> 32	376 114	136 43	100 14	<b>424</b>	17	<b>268</b> 74 74 34
With a mobility limitation	32 20 20	109	43 43 38	14	63 41	13	74 74

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. C  Census Tract or Block Numbering		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,		di dympald, dec lexi)	8utler Caunt	y, OH
Area	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Indiana (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	niltan-Middletawn, OH PMSA	Tatal	Fairfield city (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	746 050 101 256 109 077 29 436 93 908 128 457 1 671 9 825 73 454 7 846 83 327 49 916 28 852 29 025	17 475 1 696 1 834 550 1 645 2 606 33 204 1 855 326 2 802 1 806 970 1 148	135 737 17 355 15 585 5 467 16 231 26 053 211 1 664 14 294 1 356 16 176 8 705 6 377 6 263	592 838 82 205 91 658 23 419 76 032 99 798 1 427 7 957 57 305 6 164 64 349 39 405 21 505 21 614	131 194 16 264 18 487 4 737 15 989 22 054 251 1 549 14 224 1 216 15 263 9 635 5 999 5 526	131 194 16 264 18 487 4 737 15 989 22 054 251 1 549 14 224 1 216 15 263 9 635 5 999 5 526	20 958 3 498 3 172 1 046 3 258 3 646 21 193 1 807 118 1 881 1 0000 655 663
IN COME IN 1989  Households  Less than \$5,000  \$5,000 to \$9,999  \$10,000 to \$14,999  \$25,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$50,000 to \$49,999  \$75,000 to \$74,999  \$100,000 or more  Medion (dollors)  Mean (dollars)  Fer copita income (dollars)	570 887 25 633 43 568 43 568 97 368 93 806 115 162 96 856 30 649 24 316 32 785 40 434 407 347 39 321	13 445 686 1 054 949 2 570 2 274 2 988 2 170 473 281 31 454 35 655 10 604 35 814	101 427 5 375 8 729 8 003 17 573 17 524 21 093 16 013 4 384 2 733 31 139 36 375 74 118 36 653	456 015 19 572 33 746 34 616 77 225 74 008 91 081 78 673 25 792 21 302 23 308 41 477 322 625 40 101 15 831	98 679 4 383 7 955 7 263 16 481 16 038 19 407 18 123 5 676 3 353 33 111 39 153 74 203 39 265 14 197	98 679 4 383 7 755 7 263 16 481 16 038 19 407 18 123 5 676 3 353 33 111 39 153 74 203 39 265	14 553 232 553 713 2 183 2 656 3 393 3 349 943 531 38 578 43 663 10 541 44 024 16 797
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings  Mean earnings (dallors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dallars)  Mean public assistance income (dallars)	570 887 464 868 40 772 148 539 8 102 30 674 3 768	13 445 11 005 36 208 3 748 8 114 717 4 025	101 427 82 269 37 869 27 389 7 868 5 641 3 436	456 015 371 594 41 551 117 402 8 156 24 316 3 837	98 679 81 579 39 689 23 423 8 201 5 706 3 727	98 679 81 579 39 689 23 423 8 201 5 706 3 727	14 553 12 912 42 799 2 714 8 182 389 5 276
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	46 865 46 043 50 997 51 782 23 650 17 434	39 909 39 625 42 823 43 314 20 293 15 697	41 731 41 355 45 759 47 106 21 718 15 656	48 273 47 401 52 448 53 201 24 248 17 963	44 434 43 375 48 169 48 679 21 435 16 601	44 434 43 375 48 169 48 679 21 435 16 601	48 826 47 335 51 693 51 596 28 261 24 056
All Income Levels in 1989  Families	407 347 328 645 211 265 87 232 338 493 280 176 170 496 73 781 53 890 36 431 33 253 10 763  206 740 163 540 59 448 1 487 640 389 045 387 651	10 604 8 524 5 723 2 159 9 012 7 458 4 808 1 910 1 140 734 710 189 3 438 2 841 1 347 37 858 10 949 10 917	74 118 60 040 40 305 16 695 60 441 50 529 31 902 13 739 10 957 7 378 7 002 2 476 33 644 27 309 10 866 272 888 75 275 75 030	322 625 260 081 165 237 68 378 269 040 222 189 133 786 58 132 41 793 28 319 25 541 8 098 169 658 133 390 47 235 1 176 894 302 821 301 704	74 203 60 333 38 920 15 472 62 665 52 140 31 585 13 226 8 984 6 094 1 715 33 208 24 476 7 974 264 300 70 311 70 038	74 203 60 333 38 920 15 472 62 665 52 140 31 585 13 226 8 984 6 094 5 994 1 715 33 208 24 476 7 974 264 300 70 311 70 038	10 541 9 088 5 352 2 016 9 106 7 860 4 399 1 813 1 126 773 141 5 088 4 012 858 37 171 9 460 9 436
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Mith related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Femole householder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Femole householder, ne husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated indiratividuols Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	307 537 171 919 24 971 6.1 12 121 19 638 9 877 10 332 5 517 6 680 3 579 13 100 5 700 11 816 5 746 42 412 25 376 10 826 123 627 8.3	728 6.9 389 560 254 336 172 222 115 330 172 294 139 735 536 283 3 123	5 474 29 701 5 629 7.6 2 868 4 459 2 266 2 201 1 275 1 373 732 3 127 1 463 2 810 1 455 6 699 4 628 2 485 2 4795 9.1	301 / 04 214 / 012 137   979 18   614   5.8   8   864   14   619   7   357   7   795   4   070   5   065   2   732   9   643   4   065   8   712   4   152   34   978   20   212   8   058   95   709   8.1	70 038 50 354 26 465 4 961 6.7 2 429 3 846 1 775 2 079 1 039 1 331 711 2 484 1 130 2 234 4 632 4 632 4 632 1 446 25 517 9.7	50 354 26 465 4 961 6.7 2 429 3 846 1 775 2 079 1 039 1 331 711 2 484 1 130 2 234 9 144 9 362 4 632 1 446 25 517	6 735 2 897 264 2.5 146 195 48 130 84 78 39 134 62 2117 9 492 259 114
Percent below paverty level	41 462 40 338 26 806 14 778 56 605 169 251	8.2 1 152 1 141 806 369 1 510 4 336	9 379 9 175 6 039 3 448 10 808 34 076	30 931 30 922 19 961 10 961 44 287 130 839	9.7 8 021 7 792 5 243 2 215	9.7 8 021 7 792 5 243 2 215 12 364 33 586	3.5 355 331 251 147 509 1 979

# Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Hamilton city  23 833 2 109 2 429 698 2 635 4 840 500 277 2 911 112 3 208 2 123 1 179 1 262  22 105 1 667 2 782 2 346 4 753	18 221 1 932 2 163 618 2 053 2 696 38 2 600 2 400 139 2 343 1 761 884 934	7 803 839 2 239 2 239 2 26 6 653 1 332 18 103 1 760 34 151 137 162 149	387 48 58 - 34 26 - 7 81 6 20 75 8	7 7 364 218 126	553 32 16 25 69 55 7 6 106 7 94	Tract 109.06  3 460 575 585 193 503 611 10 344 346
2 109 2 429 698 2 635 4 840 50 277 2 911 112 3 208 2 123 1 179 1 262	1 932 2 163 618 2 053 2 696 38 2 600 2 400 139 2 343 1 761 884 934	839 2 239 226 6533 1 332 18 103 1 760 34 151 137 162	4B 5B - 34 26 - 7 B1 6 20 75 8	212 181 69 283 338 7 38 349 7 7 364 218	16 25 69 55 7 6 106 7 7	575 585 193 503 611 10
				В3	68 68 B	297 134 105 67
1 667 2 782 2 346 4 773 3 703 3 696 2 297 595 262 23 737 29 045 15 554 29 223 11 552	1 B50 1 497 3 198 2 B87 2 961 1 959 595 442 26 742 33 479 11 599 32 591	4 672 416 946 666 868 557 432 468 160 159 18 082 28 719 1 902 41 111 8 500	409 35 B7 56 71 61 47 30 14 8 16 949 26 855 254 22 500 12 526	1 908 B6 155 189 482 431 340 173 52  25 629 28 532 1 232 28 B64 12 733	549 B2 46 BB 143 87 B1 17 -5 20 840 29 762 450 21 125	2 444 44 122 152 454 446 500 539 112 75 35 076 39 498 1 562 41 231
22 105 16 289 30 398 6 822 8 036 2 064 3 737	16 491 12 232 35 551 5 007 8 291 1 372 3 603	4 672 4 163 25 081 589 7 399 111 3 254	409 303 30 028 95 6 110 66 3 620	1 908 1 582 28 330 433 8 549 87 4 005	549 424 33 335 105 7 279 112 3 027	2 444 2 269 39 039 306 7 197 63 2 505
33 628 31 114 38 026 37 895 17 002 13 078	39 016 35 215 43 304 41 827 20 804 13 683	48 976 46 078 53 842 50 808 23 670 11 885	28 002 22 408 34 909 34 159 15 840 9 980	31 584 28 178 35 851 34 486 17 786 13 674	21 906 18 819 27 999 27 186 8 344 7 541	44 604 44 032 48 638 49 601 26 400 24 553
15 554 11 393 8 021 3 403 12 138 9 256 5 753 2 612 2 760 1 636 1 BB6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 55 640	11 599 8 730 5 687 2 424 9 089 7 082 4 138 1 797 2 005 1 242 1 288 515 6 021 4 892 2 129 40 212	1 902 1 598 943 376 1 542 1 309 766 312 320 257 162 64 6 221 2 770 298 11 725	254 166 107 70 162 132 55 47 92 34 52 23 185 155 39 859	1 232 956 596 233 885 684 376 153 278 210 171 52 867 676 153 4 219	450 320 321 149 291 207 170 79 141 100 133 70 131 99 27 1 573	1 562 1 430 860 324 1 260 1 145 660 285 230 213 167 30 1 110 882 96
14 745 10 27B 7 BB6 1 905 12.2	9 773 6 684 5 B21 1 <b>255</b> 10.B	1 656 1 651 1 166 824 146 7.7	163 163 90 136	946 946 625 457 105 B.5	609 609 400 73 139 30.9	1 493 1 493 1 013 25B
856 1 570 801 778 375 541 336 939 366 860 1 900 1 305 597 8 318 14.9 3 334 3 250 2 084 846	592 966 446 491 225 294 141 654 298 595 272 1 337 867 424 5 269 13.1 1 947 1 892 1 273 651	120 100 59 42 31 30 12 98 83 70 47 4 469 1 516 53 4 934 42.1 246 241 140 53	23. 47 47 32 16 9 9 9 44 8 38 23 29 22 8 186 21.7 69 69 32 8	62 91 38 29 6 15 6 67 47 67 23 134 4B 	30.9 77 139 76 32 11 32 18 107 66 107 58 20 8 - 32.0 32.0 307 307 202	3.6 44 17 61 27 35 17 26 9 9 7 77 38 11 329 5.7 56 56 56
	2 346 4 757 3 703 3 678 2 297 595 526 22 37 737 29 045 15 554 29 223 11 552  22 105 16 289 30 398 36 822 8 0364 3 737 33 628 31 114 38 026 37 895 17 002 13 078  15 554 11 393 8 021 13 078  15 554 11 393 8 021 13 078  16 555 5 753 2 2 62 2 760 1 636 1 575 7 862 2 763 5 5 6 551 2 763 5 5 6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 5 5 6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 5 5 6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 5 5 6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 5 5 6 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 7 866 1 575 7 862 6 551 2 763 7 866 1 575 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 866 1 575 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 862 7 861 2 763 7 862 7 862 7 863 7 864 7 905 7 864 7 905 7 864 7 905 7 864 7 906 7 9	2 346	2 346	2 346	2 346	2 346

## Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

The column   The	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Homilton city, Butler Cou		Smiry, see lext. For detailing	Middletown city (pt.),			Remoinder of Butler County, OH
Participation of marked support designation of marked support designation of whited support designation of whited support designation of whited support designation of marked support designation of whited support designation of marked support de	_	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 111.02
Section   Continue	Emplayed persons 16 years and over	15 - 9 27 27 - - 56 5 22 8 24	38 43 - 85 143 - 9 201 9 211 157 89	48 58 34 26 7 81 6 20 75	23 21 14 38 60 - - 93 13 34 86 34	180 172 61 277 309 7 29 349 7 7 7 333 210	- - - 13 - - 34 - 12	5 259 985 1 209 186 862 829 - 2 285 33 398 172 194 104
Mousholds	Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$94,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)  Medion income (dollors)	180 72 51 43 33 18  - 5 828 10 575 297 5 207	227 335 230 365 151 131 - 8 13 253 16 414 1 027 15 265	35 87 56 71 61 47 30 14 8 16 949 26 855 254 22 500	63 114 68 80 62 54 10 - 13 963 17 654 344 17 292	86 141 181 461 409 322 147 52 2 25 457 28 230 1 151 28 068	53 38 19 18 14 - 6 - 7 018 12 545 131 5 619	3 302 40 107 130 322 352 452 1 079 486 334 53 843 56 808 2 708 60 700 19 151
Families (delibers) 9 735 18 425 22 002 19 198 31 040 12 269 wifth own children under 18 years (dollors) 9 736 17 792 22 408 16 952 27 870 8 380 Wifth own later than the third own children under 18 years (dollors) 15 335 22 726 34 909 22 763 33 316 22 993 Wifth own later under 18 years (dollors) 15 335 22 726 34 909 22 763 33 316 22 993 Wifth own later under 18 years (dollors) 4 837 13 093 9 80 12 804 15 840 12 528 17 824 4 820 Wifth corn later under 18 years (dollors) 4 837 13 093 9 980 12 58 18 18 824 4 820 Wifth corn later under 18 years (dollors) 4 837 13 093 9 980 12 58 18 18 824 4 820 Wifth corn later under 18 years (dollors) 12 804 13 535 4 820 12 804 13 535 18 80 18 8	Households	192 12 817 98 6 475 178	976 17 003 504 6 332 407	303 30 028 95 6 110 66	307 20 916 98 6 267 121	1 481 28 161 401 8 573 81	85 15 158 22 6 395 65	3 302 3 122 55 293 309 8 415 82 3 981
Families	Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 736 15 355 16 880 5 780	17 992 22 926 23 736	34 909 34 159 15 840	16 952 22 763 21 615 12 528	27 870 35 316 33 992 17 824	8 380 22 893 14 333 4 820	62 566 61 575 65 371 64 407 26 190 22 485
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level   Families	All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons under 18 years  Related children 18 years  Related children 18 years  Related children 18 years	128 241 106 123 88 94 46 151 26 131 53 159 100 33 1 054 428 422 251	574 652 375 574 322 333 197 313 152 235 111 566 420 102 3 873 1 246 1 232 838	166 107 70 162 132 55 47 92 34 52 23 185 155 39 859 163 163	241 261 140 235 188 168 96 89 40 78 37 176 107 59 1 366 515 508	900 573 225 812 636 361 145 270 202 163 52 821 648 145 3 939 895 895 895	72 113 74 47 26 29 21 79 46 79 53 23 117 4 469 260 260	2 708 2 501 1 726 811 2 455 2 299 1 576 784 179 154 134 27 797 594 44 9 805 3 167 3 159 2 244 268
65 years and over     5     33     8     26     —       Persons     667     1 649     186     599     420     356       Percent below poverty level     63.3     42.6     21.7     43.9     10.7     75.9       Persons under 18 years     335     744     69     273     153     232       Reloted children under 18 years     329     730     69     266     153     232       Reloted children 5 to 17 years     172     516     32     194     104     151       Persons 65 years and over     5     86     8     26     13     —       Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:     8     26     13     —	Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years Vith reloted children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Persons 65 years ond over	195 65.7 65.7 60 184 93 66 41 555 33 113 12 113 53 79 46 55 667 63.3 335 329	373 36.33 149 311 168 155 47 120 67 158 70 140 60 273 156 333 1 649 42.6 744 7300 516	60 23.6 17 47 32 16 9 9 9 9 44 8 38 23 29 22 8 186 21.7 69 69	138 40.1 63 127 71 67 37 56 27 56 18 56 37 103 47 26 599 43.9 273 266 194	105 9.1 62 91 38 29 6 15 6 67 23 118 42 - 420 10.7 153 153 153	93 71.0 45 93 59 20 5 5 20 12 73 40 73; 47 6 - - 356 75.9 232 232	77 2.8 31 66 29 38 20 38 20 28 11 1 28 9 9 56 40 - 295 3.0 116 108 66 18

#### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		,,		one medinings of s	ymbols, see lext1		Butler County, OH		
Area	Cincinnoti-Homil- ton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Hamilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	202 976	5 243	197 472	12 947	12 947	1 428	4 385	4 955	744
Native Foreign bom	201 462	5 186 - 57	196 015 1 457	12 821 126	12 821 126	1 381 47	4 370	4 928 27	<b>766</b> 757
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	411	9	402	31	31	_	11	20	_
Persons 5 years and over Speok o language other than English Do not speck English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	182 483 7 214 2 597 736	<b>4 653</b> 199 54 9	177 586 7 011 2 543 727	11 735 457 194 31	11 735 457 194 31	1 265 26 5 -	3 927 97 51 11	4 506 248 118 20	<b>715</b> 27
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	60 859	1 628	59 131	4 027	4 027	459	1 261	1 452	402
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	3 916 3 078 44 321	113 84 1 141	3 803 2 994 43 085	224 185 2 870	224 185 2 870	45 26	46	101 90	402 5 5
Public school	42 010	1 085 374	40 838 12 243	2 789 933	2 789	275 259 139	1 033 1 004 182	1 178 1 151 173	101 101 296 292
Callege	10 132	312	9 815	860	933 860	133	162	164	292
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	114 342	2 734	111 470 12 511	7 277	7 277	840	2 497	2 750	345
Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13 019 29 520 31 717 22 144	477 639 807 479	28 854 30 866 21 638	939 1 663 2 267 1 325	939 1 663 2 267 1 325	45 72 260 205	428 842 766 303 91	352 578 926 560 173	14 49 161 46
Associote degree Bochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	6 712 7 758 3 472	65 210 57	6 647 7 541 3 413	346 509 228	346 509 228	38 145 75	91 58 9	121	46 15 41 19
Percent high school groduote or higher	62.8	59.2 9.8	62.9	64.2 10.1	64.2 10.1	86.1	49.1	40 66.2 5.9	81.7
Percent bochelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 508	1 653	9.8	1 517	1 517	26.2 974	1 894	1 661	17.4 836
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	182 483	4 653	177 586	11 735	11 735	1 265	3 927	4 506	716
Same house	92 726 89 122	2 246 2 365 320	177 586 90 385 86 608	5 530 6 195	5 530 6 195	374 891	1 885 2 042	2 626 1 880	715 140 565 23 199 290 53
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	60 997 11 896	320 1 615 332	60 656 10 186	2 905 679	2 905 679	173 101	1 420 129	1 220 134	23 199
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	14 438 1 791 635	98 42	14 092 1 674 593	2 424 187 10	2 424 187 10	554 63	465 28	494 32	290 53
JOURNEY TO WORK						_	_	_	10
Car, truck, or von Drove olone	71 687 55 642	1 825 1 331	<b>69 784</b> 54 237	<b>4 578</b> 4 040	<b>4 578</b> 4 040	<b>721</b> 655	1 195 1 031	<b>1 538</b> 1 469	<b>368</b> 213
Drove olone Carpooled Public tronsportation	44 903 10 739 11 160	970 361 285	43 872 10 365 10 875	3 246 1 794 132	3 246 794 132	626 29 9	723 308 78	1 153 316 29	179 34
Other means Worked at hame	4 261 624	188 21	4 069 603	380 26	380 26	57 —	86	40	149
Meon travel time to work (minutes) Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence	22.8 68 139	20.1 1 797	22.9 66 268	20.7 3 023	20.7 3 023	25.4 243	18.5 962	18.6 1 112	18.0
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	45 621 22 518	528 1 269	45 083 21 185	1 940 1 083	1 940 1 083	83 160	764 198	896 216	331 28 303 37
LABOR FORCE STATUS	3 548	28	3 516	1 555	1 555	478	233	426	37
Persons 16 years and over	142 825 84 732	3 554 2 072	139 098 82 550	<b>9 240</b> 5 390	<b>9 240</b> 5 390	1 <b>019</b> 828	<b>3 056</b> 1 412	<b>3 478</b> 1 883	<b>620</b> 402
EmployedUnemployed	73 456 11 082	1 846 226	71 526 10 830	4 698 680	4 698 680	747 75	1 215 197	1 594 289	368 34
Percent af civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over  Employed	13.1 <b>79 691</b> 39 573	10.9 1 910 890	13.2 77 695 38 626	12.6 5 157 2 508	12.6 <b>5 157</b> 2 508	9.1 <b>584</b> 371	14.0 <b>1 716</b> 672	15.3 1 941 888	8.5 <b>354</b>
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	5 249 15 778	98 409	5 140 15 344	289 938	289 938	45 114	81 342	98 339	354 196 23 50 31 22 22 99
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 056 14 649	244 361	8 787 14 258	475 901	475 901	81 122	105 271	165 383	31 22
In lobor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	10 909 13 648 3 440	295 319	10 584 13 300 3 348	699 1 063 209	699 1 063 209	113 <b>85</b>	180 <b>363</b> 76	286 <b>375</b> 122	22 99 6
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school graduate	2 134 1 786	92 50 64 26	2 084 1 722	129 119	129 119	=	38 47	91 67	-
EmplayedUnemployed	340 349	26 8 30	314 341	30 20	30 20	_	19	6 20	
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	1 092	30	1 062	69	69	-	28	41	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	89 480	2 390	86 963	5 772	5 772	863	1 468	2 080	486
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	67 844 44 316	1 787 1 117	65 952 43 154	4 260 2 810	4 260 2 810	753 513	1 114 723	1 498 973	269 145
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-care limitation	119 589 12 937	2 939 220	116 512 12 699	7 <b>804</b> 830	<b>7 804</b> 830	<b>927</b> 51	2 510 397	2 866	<b>556</b> 28
With a mobility limitation  In labor force	4 920 984	60 12	4 860 972	331 82	331 82	6	196 53	341 114 15	7
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability	10 351 16 901	195 305	10 138 16 573	668 1 133	668 1 133 275	45 55 38 17	297 540	293 468	28 18
In labor force Prevented from working	4 833 10 596	73 196 2 634	4 747 10 390 99 939	275 762 6 671	762	38 17	105 389	101 331	18
No work disability In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	102 688 77 619	1 966	75 561	5 026	6 671 5 026	872 777	1 970 1 307	2 398 1 741	538 396
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17 944 5 249	<b>470</b> 141	17 451 5 104	1 107 258	1 107 258	<b>14</b> 7	<b>420</b> 98	<b>537</b> 127	<b>57</b> 7
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	3 678 3 277	110 77	3 568 3 196	187 168	187 168	7	79 74	93 76	7

## Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		acts/BNA's in Butler		Hamiltan city, Butle		Mic	idletawn city (pt.	), Butler County, Ot	1
Area	Tract 130	Tract 136	Tract 140	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 002	450	1 105	2 444	019	1 092	1.540		
Native Foreign born	1 083 1 078	<b>459</b> 459	1 195 1 173 22	2 666 2 666	<b>918</b> 918	1 083 1 078	1 542 1 542	<b>459</b> 459	1 183 1 161 22
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	7	_	6	11	_	7		_	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisitically isolated households	1 030 42 29 7	392 16 16	1 056 80 41	2 351 59 31	837 25 20	1 030 42 29 7	1 400 61 20	<b>392</b> 16 16	1 044 80 41
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>270</b>	1 <b>58</b> 32	415 36	<b>819</b> 41	<b>242</b> 5	<b>270</b>	<b>424</b> 17	158 32	415 36
Public school	10 206 185 54 45	32 114 114 12 12	31 347 347 32 32	41 646 637 132 126	5 229 229 8 8	10 206 185 54 45	17 338 332 69	32 114 114 12	36 31 347 347 32 32
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	681	190	587 103	1 400 276	528 59	681	69 870	12 190	575
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	130 185 185	20 83 75	140 202 95 18	464 390 183	190 221 40	130 185 185	110 215 325 149	20 83 75	96 140 197 95
Associate degree	74 36 16 72.8	6 6 - 89.5	23 6 58.6	61 26 - 47.1	13 5 - 52.8	74 36 16 72.8	31 30 10 62.6	6 6 - 89.5	18 23 6 59.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	7.6	3.2	4.9	1.9	1 990	7.6	4.6	3.2	5.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985									2 015
Persons 5 years and over Same house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 030 625 405 285	392 180 212 108	1 056 588 468 347	2 351 1 125 1 226 951 77	<b>837</b> 483 354 221	1 030 625 405 285	1 400 910 490 324	392 180 212 108	1 044 581 463 347 28
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA           Different MSA/PMSA           Not in an MSA/PMSA           Abroad	16 94 10 -	98 - -	28 81 12 -	193 5 -	133	16 94 10 -	68 90 8 -	98 - -	28 81 7 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	483	170	318	621	326	483	389	170	313
Car, truck, or van  Drove alone  Carpooled  Public transportation	451 317 134 19 13	166 138 28 4	306 256 50 6	540 350 190 29 52	300 217 83 26	451 317 134 19	368 281 87	166 138 28 4	301 256 45 6
Other means	16.8 351 285	24.9 110	20.9 233 187	18.3 476 398	18.3 261 194	13 16.8 351 285	21 - 17.2 310 245	24.9 110 85	6 - 21.0 228 182
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	66	85 25 60	46 85	78 145	67 65	66 132	65 79	25 60	46 85
Persons 16 years and over	827 554 500	277 203 170	785 422 332	1 773 760 635	635 339 326	<b>827</b> 554 500	1 108 479 408	277 203 170	<b>773</b> 417 327
Unemplayed  Percent of civilian lobor force  Females 16 years and over  Employed	54 9.7 <b>410</b> 222	33 16.3 <b>154</b> 92	90 21.3 <b>453</b> 213	125 16.4 <b>1 032</b> 401	13 3.8 <b>331</b> 153	54 9.7 <b>410</b> 222	71 14.8 <b>641</b> 240	33 16.3 <b>154</b> 92	90 21.6 <b>453</b> 213
Unemployed With awn children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	16 28 28 66 60	6 43 19 32 27	29 136	3B 226 59 131	4	16 28 28	35 87 45 153	6 43 19 32	213 29 136 46 85
In labor farce  Persons 16 to 19 years  Nat enrolled in school	47 27	27 38	46 85 73 <b>86</b> 4	86 <b>231</b> 48	74 23 75 50 66 11	66 60 <b>47</b> 27	87 <b>161</b>	27 38	73 86 4
Unemplayed or not in labar farce Not high school graduate Emplayed Unemplayed	13 6 - -	<u> </u>	= = =	21 25 14	- 5 5 -	13 6 - -	85 72 55 6 20	=	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	6	-	-	11	-	6	29	-	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	591 414 320	<b>223</b> 178 105	416 291 182	<b>782</b> 629 358	353 237 192	591 414 320	585 423 242	<b>223</b> 178 105	<b>411</b> 286 177
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	701	0.7		1 450					
years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian In labor force	701 69 20 8	<b>267</b> 18 6 -	633 60 18 7	1 459 177 80 19	578 85 52 -	<b>701</b> 69 20 8	<b>915</b> 147 40 —	267 18 6	628 60 18 7
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor force Prevented fram working	63 85 28 57	18 36 15 21	53 67 19 42	155 297 37 221	49 131 30 101	63 85 28 57	127 206 26 150	18 36 15 21	53 67 19 42
Na work disability In labor farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	616 519	231 184 10	566 382 145	1 162 723 <b>303</b>	447 309 57	616 519 <b>126</b>	709 444 <b>193</b>	231 184 <b>10</b>	561 377 <b>145</b>
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	26 21 16	6 6 -	42 33 17	81 73 57	17 6 17	26 21 16	43 23 33	6 6 -	42 33 17

# Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	CincinnotiHomil-						8utler County, OH		
Area	tan, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	HamiltonMiddle- tawn, OH PMSA	Tatol	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and monogerial accupations Prafessianal specialty accupations Technicions and related suppart accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private househald occupations Private househald occupations Service occupations, except praterive and hausehold Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving accupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	73 456 5 613 7 971 2 928 5 728 14 665 719 1 232 15 948 275 4 950 6 198 2 962 4 267	1 846 155 126 72 107 376 	71 526 5 448 7 824 2 856 5 621 14 289 719 1 183 15 502 259 4 819 6 010 2 865 4 131	4 698 363 446 208 438 837 48 44 980 33 33 339 467 190 305	4 698 363 446 208 438 837 48 44 980 33 339 467 190 305	747 69 137 51 107 122 - - 48 18 72 48 22 53	1 215 22 74 63 109 257 14 7 303 15 34 178 71 68	1 594 73 101 36 145 255 21 26 425 - 134 174 72	368 6 29 20 29 83 13 11 106 - 40 25 - 6
INCOME IN 1989	75 554 15 909 11 963 8 214 13 467 9 865 8 516 5 591 1 451 578 16 073 22 378 49 049 20 063 8 441	1 924 463 336 249 358 234 114 140 12 18 13 371 19 568 1 245 14 473 7 355	73 553 15 432 11 623 7 952 13 109 9 610 8 389 5 439 1 439 560 16 157 22 448 47 745 20 193 8 469	4 594 803 674 541 789 593 590 422 144 38 18 797 24 976 3 209 22 463 8 940	4 594 803 674 541 789 593 590 422 144 38 18 797 24 976 3 209 22 463 8 940	587 54 7 7 81 131 154 109 34 10 36 298 39 347 411 45 168 15 156	1 527 399 265 201 323 156 133 43 7 - 12 261 16 511 1 059 15 553 5 988	1 778 311 350 260 282 209 170 152 37 7 14 370 21 530 1 233 17 467	248 39 49 43 24 46 23 16 8 14 028 21 149 21 149 28 021 7 669
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings Meon eornings (dollors) With Saciol Security income Mean Sacial Security incame (dallors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	75 554 53 464 26 172 17 516 5 972 17 571 3 432	1 924 1 467 22 255 498 5 608 359 2 248	73 553 51 929 26 282 16 999 5 980 17 212 3 457	4 594 3 321 28 635 1 187 6 658 1 006 3 685	4 594 3 321 28 635 1 187 6 658 1 006 3 685	587 548 40 526 14 2 090 59 3 325	1 527 928 20 144 484 6 274 470 3 471	1 778 1 182 24 253 574 6 665 428 3 962	248 216 21 020 42 7 041 37 4 657
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Fomilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  Morried-couple fomilies (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  Femole householder, no husbond present (dollors)  With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	26 238 22 780 39 493 40 893 14 523 11 065	20 484 17 500 36 558 35 663 9 965 7 386	26 384 22 918 39 548 41 005 14 655 11 167	28 800 26 566 40 519 40 730 13 584 10 529	28 800 26 566 40 519 40 730 13 584 10 529	44 271 41 518 51 576 49 661 19 061 17 645	18 865 15 727 26 812 26 558 11 860 8 164	24 005 21 365 33 795 34 990 12 965 9 886	30 382 28 210 37 863 35 114 16 058 15 717
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors Morried-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted children under 18 yeors Unreloted individuols for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder  Persons for whom poverty status is determined	49 049 33 179 33 146 15 320 21 916 16 661 12 242 5 166 24 147 14 431 19 022 9 367 33 985 26 505 8 003 196 014	1 245 914 873 401 439 337 273 114 676 464 534 259 873 679 266 4 963	47 745 32 206 32 230 14 902 21 445 16 292 11 953 5 049 23 444 13 940 18 461 9 094 33 090 25 808 7 723 190 802	3 209 2 235 2 185 977 1 718 1 323 1 109 400 1 324 782 991 535 1 796 1 385 448 12 345	3 209 2 235 2 185 977 1 718 1 323 1 109 400 1 324 782 991 535 1 796 1 385 448 12 345	411 395 320 125 315 237 90 82 66 76 35	1 059 609 708 347 449 282 286 125 532 226 380 195	1 233 785 834 373 574 369 352 101 592 349 446 257 653 545	137 125 78 39 90 85 46 25 47 40 32 14
Persons under 18 yeors	65 448 65 277 45 078 17 944	1 794 1 785 1 228 470	63 546 63 384 43 759 17 451	4 154 4 154 2 965 1 107	4 154 4 154 4 154 2 965 1 107	1 356 464 464 301 14	4 245 1 514 1 514 1 062 420	4 848 1 668 1 668 1 223 537	603 142 142 104 57
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 19 years Femole householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Femole householder, on husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Resons under 18 years Reloted children to 17 years	15 100 30.8 5 783 13 350 7 585 2 000 752 1 283 650 12 413 4 764 11 538 6 706 13 895 10 310 4 135 66 317 33.8 30 804 30 647 19 312 5 546	505 40.6 332 450 232 43 28 29 14 449 297 414 211 297 222 137 2062 41.5 1 076 1 067 715 170	14 578 30.5 5 434 12 883 7 349 1 957 724 1 254 6 36 11 947 4 450 11 107 6 491 13 589 10 079 3 989 64 188 33.6 29 699 29 551 18 571 5 367	909 28.3 377 775 487 190 92 133 67 685 262 622 410 670 467 156 3 855 31.2 1 794 1 794 1 794 1 138 284	909 28.3 377 775 487 190 92 133 67 685 262 410 670 467 156 3 855 31.2 1 794 1 138 284	38 9.2 22 38 38 7 7 7 7 31 15 31 36 26 - 155 11.4 75 75	421 39.8 162 355 211 76 38 54 29 319 109 281 172 304 212 112 1 774 41.8 833 833 537 140	413 33.5 161 350 217 98 43 68 27 307 110 282 190 225 167 44 1 648 34.0 794 794 794 523 134	27 19.7 22 22 21 11 9 4 4 4 4 18 18 18 7 96 59 9 218 36.2 25 56 56 56 47 10
Rotio of income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	37 427 77 685	1 311 2 342	36 090 75 276	1 930 4 642	1 930 4 642	111 203	808 2 200	943 1 897	62 266

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject					-	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro	cts/BNA's in Butler	County, OH	Homilton city, Butler	County, OH	Mid	dletown city (pt.	), Butler County, OF		
Area	Troct 130	Troct 136	Troct 140	Troct 3	Tract 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including derical  Private household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	500 30 51 12 41 69 7 7 114 - 50 68 34 17	170 - - 5 6 52 4 4 22 - 23 15 7	332 7 21 9 32 48 - 139 - 29 14 33	635 22 61 34 51 176  134 15 16 66 18	326 	500 30 51 12 41 69 7 7 114 50 68 34 17	408 16 16 - 34 42 6 15 115 - 50 57 111 46	170 - - 5 6 52 4 4 22 - 23 15 7	327 7 21 9 32 48 - 134 - 29 14 33	
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	387 35 79 34 39 76 50 57 17 -25 492 28 082 273 30 729 10 249	172 13 44 37 26 20 18 14 - - 14 259 20 212 81 13 562 7 740	440 119 85 97 69 23 33 14 — 10 690 14 809 326 10 074 5 624	943 262 208 100 204 90 54 25  10 074 14 736 640 14 167 5 231	311 55 27 81 49 40 47 12 - 14 395 19 540 264 14 821 6 526	387 35 79 34 39 76 50 57 17 25 49 28 082 28 082 253 30 729 10 249	545 79 121 70 113 53 58 44 - 7 7 15 347 21 500 416 18 553 7 534	172 13 44 37 26 20 18 14 - 14 259 20 212 81 13 562 7 740	440 119 85 97 69 23 33 14 - - 10 690 14 809 326 10 074	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	387 277 32 759 116 6 073 66 3 687	172 131 22 226 23 7 069 35 4 537	440 247 18 243 140 7 371 132 3 240	943 530 18 310 294 6 822 295 3 374	311 242 19 969 106 6 665 80 3 659	387 277 32 759 116 6 073 66 3 687	545 352 21 757 221 6 824 124 4 867	172 131 22 226 23 7 069 35 4 537	440 247 18 243 140 7 371 132 3 240	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Familles (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 905 30 836 42 265 39 911 20 047 17 656	21 863 19 987 38 681 34 518 13 454 13 594	15 643 12 522 24 182 22 672 10 361 7 403	17 124 13 965 25 044 26 778 12 203 7 308	20 203 16 488 26 433 25 482 7 976 5 307	33 905 30 836 42 265 39 911 20 047 17 656	22 770 26 398 29 384 34 956 13 248 11 367	21 863 19 987 38 681 34 518 13 454 13 594	15 643 12 522 24 182 22 672 10 361 7 403	
All income Levels in 1989  All income Levels in 1989  Familles  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  With related children under 5 years  All unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily householder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years	253 191 128 45 121 87 59 71 54 32 189 134 46 1 083 264 264 211 126	81 61 72 37 27 24 22 3 54 37 50 34 103 91 6 459 214 214 147 10	326 172 246 134 105 42 59 35 205 114 179 99 143 114 52 1 188 460 460 460 321 145	640 329 420 232 233 134 154 51 363 181 247 162 396 303 144 2 641 994 994 994 685 303	264 171 184 83 151 99 98 59 94 53 71 24 65 47 15 918 318 318 318 318	253 191 128 45 121 87 59 771 54 32 189 134 46 1 083 264 264 264	416 240 282 117 243 155 168 51 107 59 140 129 57 1 533 528 390 193	81 61 72 37 27 24 22 3 54 37 50 34 103 91 6 459 214 214 214	326 172 246 134 10s 42 59 35 205 114 179 99 138 1114 52 1 183 460 460 321 145	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Related individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons 65 years ond over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	51 20.2 23 36 15 17 7 7 34 23 29 15 60 35 5 209 19.3 73 73 60 34	20 24.7 20 20 3 - 3 3 17 - 17 17 17 36 24 - 169 36.8 108 108 108	161 49.4 62 144 93 17 6 12 6 136 48 132 87 40 25 9 9 568 47.8 313 313 313 215 23	296 46.3 92 237 163 45 14 30 14 235 73 197 139 198 131 53 1 266 47.9 612 382 81	89 33.7 82 30 22 15 15 6 57 32: 57 24 22 23 13 9 300 32.7 153 153 153 154 108	51 20.2 23 36 15 17  7  34 23 29 15 60 35 5 5 29 19.3 73 73 73 60 34	132 31.7 50 110 61 57 37 46 18 75 13 64 43 58 52 24 45 15 33.6 223 223 138 66	20 24.7 - 20 20 3 3 - 17 17 17 36 24 - 169 36.8 108 108 67 -	161 49.4 62 144 93 17 6 12 6 136 48 132 87 40 25 9 568 48.0 313 313 313 313 313	

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	CincinnatiHamil- ton, OHKYIN CMSA	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	Butler County, OH
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	2 700 2 671	2 237 2 208	442	442
Fareign barn	29	2 208	435 7	435 7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	11	11	8	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 538	2 109	419	419
peak a language ather than English  Do not speak English "very well"  linguistically isolated households	203 24 14	176 22 14	30 19 8	30 19 8
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	618	495	93	93
eprimary school	32 32	29 29	20 20	20 20
Public school ementary ar high school Public school	451 391	390 330	66 29	66
lllegePublic callege	135 125	76 66	7 7	66 29 7 7
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	125	00		,
Persons 25 years and over	1 <b>723</b> 178	1 <b>432</b> 149	<b>305</b> 26	<b>305</b> 26
ss than 9th grade h ta 12th grade, na diplomo gh schaol graduate (includes equivalency)	446 508	407 378	63 110	63 110
ome college, no degree	294 131	256	76	76
ichelar's degree	86	117 65	25 -	25
raduate ar professional degree	80 63.8	60	5 70.8	5 70.8
rcent bochelor's degree or higher	9.6	8.7	1.6	1.6
hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 yeors ESIDENCE IN 1985	1 523	1 576	1 661	1 661
Persons 5 years and over	2 538 781	2 109 647	<b>419</b> 165	<b>419</b> 165
Ferent hause in United States	1 738	1 450	254	254
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	420 750	408 566	96 72	96 72
Different MSA/PMSA	346 222 19	276 200 12	65 21	65 21
DURNEY TO WORK		12	_	_
Workers 16 years and over	1 156 1 037	<b>988</b> 877	162 141	162 141
ar, truck, ar van Drove olone Carpaaled	881 156	739 138	108	108
blic transpartation	28	28	33	33
her means orked at hame	75 16	68 15	21	21
ean travel time ta wark (minutes)	23.3 998	23.8 830	24.5 82	24.5 82
Central cityOutside central cityorbital cityorbital cityorbital city	383 615 158	348 482 158	18 64 80	18 64 80
ABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	<b>2 159</b> 1 311	1 786 1 103	<b>345</b> 189	<b>345</b> 189
EmplayedUnemplayed	1 220 91	1 048 55	171 18	171 18
Percent of civilian labar farce Females 16 years and aver	6.9 1 <b>035</b>	5.0 <b>851</b>	9.5 179	9.5 179
nployed	476 52	407 31	76 5	76
ith awn children under 6 years In labar farce	229 103	196 82	37 20	5 37 20
ith own children 6 ta 17 years only	196 122	172 110	50 26	50 26
In labar farcePersans 16 ta 19 years	152	137	19	19
ot enrolled in school Unemplayed ar nat in labar farce	42 13	42 13	13 7	13 7
Nat high schaal graduateEmplayed	34 27	34 27	13 6	13 6
UnemplayedNat in labar farce	7	7	7	7
ORK STATUS IN 19B9 Persons 16 years and over who warked in				
1989sually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 475 1 171 765	1 218 960 637	<b>205</b> 161 109	<b>205</b> 161 109
SABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 16 ta 64 years	1 937	1 595	320	320
With a mability ar self-care limitation	170 137	132 111	41 29	41 29
In labar farceWith a self-care limitation	25 96	18 75	4 36	4 36
th a wark disability In tabar farce	498 160	392 126	101 29	101 29
Prevented fram warking wark disability	319 1 439	1 203	72 219	72 219
In labar farce	1 132	958	160	160
and averith a mability ar self-care limitation	114 37	102 37	<b>25</b> 13	<b>25</b> 13
With a mability limitation	18 24	18 24	13	13
With a self-care limitation	24	24	13	13

# Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject ta sampling voriability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data sosed an sample and sose		7, 300 10 10.		dia meanings at 5
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cincinnati-Hamil- tan, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Ohio (pt.)	Hamilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	Butler County, OH
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 220	1 048	171	171
Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations Prafessional specialty occupations	66 125	52 116	8 12	8 12
Technicians and related support occupations	48	39	8	8
Sales occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	176 143	145 128	29 23	29 23
Private hausehald occupations	7	7	-	-
Protective service occupations	38 227	25 207	20	20
Service occupations, except protective and hausehald Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	9	9	20 9 9 25 28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	149	129	9 25	9
Mochine operatars, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	124 57	102 41	28	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	51	48	-	-
INCOME IN 1989				
Households	1 068 98	<b>866</b> 91	148 9	1 <b>48</b> 9
Less man \$5,000 us \$5,999 \$10,000 to \$7,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 cr more	200	163	38	
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	132 237	120 199	23 49	38 23 49 2 20
\$25,000 to \$24,999	118	86	2	2
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	171	125	20	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98 9	68 9	7	7
	5	5	-	_
Median (dallars)	18 958 24 502	16 993 23 200	18 333 20 968	18 333 20 968
Families	659	507	86	86
Median income (dallars)	22 585	17 461	13 889	13 889
Per capita income (dollars)	10 437	10 316	9 604	9 604
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	1 068	866	148	148
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	856 25 710	674 25 122	128 20 079	128 20 079
With Social Security income	174	138	34	34
Mean Social Security incame (dollars)	5 622 178	5 665 166	7 189 13	7 189
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	3 450	3 489	5 900	13 5 900
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	26 012	23 176	21 627	21 627
Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	24 588	22 410	25 858	25 858
Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>30 668</b> 31 469	27 161 28 893	23 622 31 410	<b>23 622</b> 31 410
Female householder, no husband present				
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	14 612 9 995	<b>13 885</b> 9 579	18 574 12 161	18 574 12 161
	, ,,,	, 3,,	12 101	12 101
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989 Fomilies	659	507	86	04
Hausehalder warked in 1989	472	365	54 52	<b>86</b> 54
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	449 233	373	52	54 52
Married-couple families	432	180 <b>314</b>	18 <b>52</b>	18 52
Hausehalder worked in 1989	331	240	32	32
With related children under 18 years	266 124	204 80	37 13	37
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	152	125	34	52 32 37 13 34 22
Householder worked in 1989	81 115	65 101	22	22
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	53	44	15 5	15 5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is				
determinedNanfamily hauseholder	588 409	<b>489</b> 359	<b>73</b> 62	<b>73</b> 62
65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	37	27	-	_
Persons under 18 years	2 550 593	2 113 500	<b>419</b> 87	<b>419</b> 87
Related children under 18 years	593	500	87	87
Related children 5 ta 17 years	442 114	383 102	75	75
Persans 65 years and over	114	102	25	25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	157	140	23	22
Percent below poverty level	23.8	27.6	26.7	<b>23</b> 26.7
Hausehalder worked in 1989	69	62	9	9
With related children under 18 years	133 77	124 70	14	14
Married-counts tamilies	77	62	23	23
Hausehalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	32	25	9	9
With related children under 18 years	53 21	46 14	14	14
Female householder, no husband present	51	49	ž	_
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	16 51	16 49	-	-
With related children under 5 years	29	29	_	_
Unrelated individuals	164	112	11	11
Nonfamily hauseholder65 years and aver	98 29	71 19	11	11
Persons	540	435	90	90
Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years	21.2 144	20.6 124	21.5 30	21.5 30
Related children under 18 years	144	124	30	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	108	102	23	23
Persons 65 years and over	29	19	_	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent af poverty level	275	242	16	16
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	801	683	151	151

# Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Butler Caunty, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti—Hamilton, OH—KY—IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Hamilton—Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)	0×ford city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	13 750	1 079	12 597	2 388	2 388	406	402
NativeForeign barn	4 409 9 341	420 659	3 969 B 628	B34 1 554	834 1 554	181 225	403 136 267
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							207
Linguistically isolated households  Persans 5 years and over	824 1 <b>2 699</b>	67 <b>934</b>	745 11 <b>69</b> 1	62 2 251	62 <b>2 251</b>	3 <b>375</b>	18 <b>383</b>
Speak o language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	9 417 3 857 2 060	651 328 170	8 729 3 508	1 576 531	1 576 531	256 54 17	254 78
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 543		1 878	230	230		42
Preprimary school	246 87	<b>339</b> 9 7	<b>5 201</b> 237 80	944 37 7	<b>944</b> 37	<b>133</b> 15 3	<b>226</b> 8
	2 862 2 236	235 181 95	2 624 2 052	529 496	529 496	70 67	4 30 30
College	2 435 2 041	95 68	2 340 1 973	37B 349	37B 349	48 48	1BB 176
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	8 081	610	7 408	1 324	1 324	251	196
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivolency)	517 501 1 243	12 71 178	505 419 1 043	86 68 187	86 68	8 5	11 3
Associate degree	748 567	70 86	657 479	111 73	187 111 73	46 30 27 56	3 10 24 14 44 90
Bachelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	2 017 2 4BB	132 61	1 878 2 427	334 465	334 465	56 79	44 90
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	B7.4 55.7	86.4 31.6	87.5 58.1	B8.4 60.3	BB.4 60.3	94.8 53.8	92.9 68.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	954	1 183	937	974	974	1 109	515
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	12 699	934	11 691	2 251	2 251	375	383
Same house	4 664 5 505	278 424	4 342 5 074	741 1 105	741 1 105	144 191	60 205
Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 417 928 2 928	25 193 155	1 392 735 2 773	153 125	153 125	29 4	38 155
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	2 726 232 2 530	51 232	2 7/3 174 2 275	776 51 405	776 51 405	158 - 40	155 12 118
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	6 440	494	5 888	1 047			
Cor, truck, or von	5 405 4 423	467 39B	4 880 3 967	906 B13	1 <b>047</b> 906 813	<b>240</b> 225 225	183 103 90
CorpooledPublic tronsportation	982 275	69 10	913 265	93 8	93 8	Ξ	13
Other means Worked ot home Meon travel time to wark (minutes)	608 152 19.8	13 4 19.2	595 148 19.8	104 29 19.8	104 29 19.8	10 5 1B.8	65 15
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 540 2 791	485 118	4 999 2 673	521 100	521 100	92 -	13.6 175
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 749 900	367 9	2 326 889	421 526	421 526	92 14B	175 8
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	10 305	776	9 455	1 776	1 776	301	360
In labor forceEmployed	6 B92 6 56B 313	532 4B5 36	6 302 6 025 277	1 161 1 065	1 161 1 065	250 246	21B 195
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Females 16 years and over	4.5 <b>5 438</b>	6.9 <b>429</b>	4.4 4 957	96 B.3 <b>970</b>	96 8.3 <b>970</b>	1.6 155	23 10.6
EmployedUnemployed	2 826 172	209 28	2 5B1 144	446 70	446 70	106 4	93 7
With own children under 6 yeors In lobar force With own children 6 ta 17 yeors only	974 483 1 213	114 44 104	85B 437 1 099	186 84 246	1B6 84	46 31	24 B
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	719 <b>981</b>	57 <b>107</b>	655 <b>863</b>	143 246	246 143 <b>246</b>	36 23 <b>27</b>	183 93 7 24 8 27 23
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labar force	56 2B	7	41 28	27 22	27 22	6	=
Nat high school groduate Employed Unemployed	2B 12 —	=	20 4	16	16 - -	=	= =
Not in labar farce	16	-	16	16	16	Ξ	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 580	515	7 012	1 343	1 343	250	288
Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	5 461 3 799	399 314	5 027 3 466	917 582	917 5B2	191 125	150 69
DISABILITY Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With a mability ar self-care limitation	<b>9 748</b> 469 179	<b>732</b> 37	<b>8 942</b> 432 165	1 707 42	1 <b>707</b> 42 25	<b>296</b> 13	360
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation	179 117 390	14 12 37	105 105 353	25 13 29	25 13 29	13 13 —	=
With a work disability	400 204	37 25 20	375 184	65 1B	65 18	6 -	9
Prevented from working No work disability In labor farce	11B 9 34B 6 564	707 494	11B B 567 6 012	30 1 642 1 143	30 1 642 1 143	290 250	351 209
Civilian noninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over	508	27	481	49	49	5	209
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	111 93	7 5	104 8B	12 12	12 12	=	=
With a self-care limitation	55	2	53	-	-	-	

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	trio sompling voltoomry, see	Text. To delimitors of ter	ms one meanings o	symbols, see lext]		Butler County, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti—Homilton, OH—KY—IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	0xford city
OCCUPATION  Emplayed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations  Technicions and reloted support occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	6 568 765 2 011 622 646 590 18 29 937 36 344 376 62 132	485 77 69 47 66 66  78 - 25 45 4	6 025 688 1 935 575 571 524 18 29 840 36 298 329 58	1 065 138 368 101 98 108 - 6 156 7 7 33 111 - 39	1 065 138 368 101 98 108 - 6 156 7 7 333 11 - 39	246 52 44 36 29 38 - 26 13 2	195 22 78 - 25 23 - 44 - 3 3
INCOME IN 1989  Househalds  Less than \$5,000  \$5,000 to \$9,999  \$10,000 to \$14,999  \$25,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$34,999  \$35,000 to \$49,999  \$50,000 to \$74,999  \$75,000 to \$74,999  \$100,000 or more Median (dollors)  Mean (dollors)  Fomilies  Medion income (dollars)	4 167 278 349 343 522 442 724 848 289 372 38 064 50 500 3 106 46 712 15 737	301 4 31 23 36 48 72 64 17 6 35 850 38 961 211 39 485	3 840 274 313 320 474 385 652 784 272 366 38 857 51 588 2 881 47 591	653 36 43 30 55 58 146 182 68 35 46 658 52 692 51 431 14 529	653 36 43 30 55 58 146 182 68 35 46 658 52 692 518 51 431 14 529	140 - 10 15 13 28 40 30 4 52 369 69 426 109 57 181 23 165	127 26 26 10 17 10 10 8 13 7 15 469 29 523 65 47 750 9 594
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public ossistonce income (dollors)  Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	4 167 3 921 50 502 215 6 168 234 3 287	301 296 38 281 5 4 300	3 840 3 599 51 705 210 6 213 234 3 287	653 626 52 432 18 2 813 35 2 938	653 626 52 432 18 2 813 35 2 938	140 140 68 449 5 1 020	127 118 30 323 - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Married-couple families (dollors) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	60 048 63 892 64 547 69 672 20 719 16 887	44 429 45 629 47 945 48 736 14 223 8 338	61 362 65 651 66 022 71 793 21 267 17 425	60 170 62 607 63 439 65 819 24 706 5 558	60 170 62 607 63 439 65 819 24 706 5 558	82 941 87 088 82 941 87 088	46 605 43 441 49 823 47 763 8 000 8 000
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Nonfornily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years	3 106 2 776 1 978 788 2 705 2 525 1 747 732 283 148 212 51 1 594 1 061 62 13 413 3 868	211 203 166 68 189 151 68 22 14 15 - 109 90 - 1 066 357	2 881 2 559 1 803 720 2 502 2 322 1 587 664 261 1 134 197 51 1 473 959 62 12 273 3 500	518 497 394 145 468 463 373 145 30 145 21 - - 234 135 687	518 497 394 145 468 463 373 145 30 14 21  234 135  2 221 687	109 109 86 44 109 109 86 44 43 31 -406	65 65 46 19 60 41 19 5 5 5 - 102 62 320 57
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 864 2 813 508 328 10.6 185 235	357 212 27 <b>19</b> 9.0 16 17	3 496 2 590 481 304 10.6 164 218	687 550 49 <b>43</b> 8.3 27 35	687 550 49 <b>43</b> 8.3 27 35	113 82 5	57 57 37 - - 22 33.8 22 14
With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Femele householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Related children under 18 years Related children 19 years Related children 19 years Persons 65 years and over	90 173 130 102 58 144 44 133 32 513 207 30 1 506 11.2 313 309 216	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 12 9 10 - 27 15 - 102 9.6 31 31 26	83 161 118 95 51 132 35 123 32 486 192 30 1 387 11.3 282 278 190 92	22 22 14 5 21 5 21 - 79 9 33 - 22 10.0 46 46 42 42	5 22 22 14 5 5 21 5 21 - 79 33 222 10.0 46 46 42 4		55 177 17 9 5 5 5 5 64 31 - 114 35.6 12 12 8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	825 2 044	50 197	775 1 828	106 273	106 273		55 121

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Butler County, OF	
Area	Cincinnoti-Homilton, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton—Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Homilton cit
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	9 039	1 239	7 674	1 460	1 460	4
NotiveForeign born	7 090 1 949	1 018 221	5 94B 1 726	1 193 267	1 193 267	44 36 8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	207	11	196	14	14	0.
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	8 111 3 360	1 118 43B	6 912 2 922	1 <b>282</b> 504	1 282	42
Do not speok English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	1 076 419	113 37	963 382	136 42	504 136 42	18. 5.
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 345	433	2 882	546	546	184
Preprimory schoolPublic school	212 129	37 24	175 105	13 13	13 13	
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	2 041 1 587	303 24B	1 70B 1 309	354 260	354 260	188 121
College Public college	1 092 7B5	93 79	999 706	179 166	179 166	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 672	650	3 996	671	671	170
Less thon 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	393 546	65 114	32B 430	52 56	52 56	173 42
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	943 909	127 149	792 760	1BB 153	18B	42 23 38 38 9
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	318 B19	2B 73	290 746	56 73	153 56 73 93	36 9 18
Groduote or professional degree	744 79.9	94	650	93		5
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	33.5	72.5 25.7	B1.0 34.9	83.9 24.7	B3.9 24.7	62.4 13.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 182	1 011	1 210	1 319	1 319	1 449
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	8 111	1 118	6 912	1 282	1 282	421
Some house Different house in United Stotes	2 663 4 737	354 683	2 274 4 008	493 761	493 761	173 239
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	1 239 1 21B	33 341	1 206 B39	196	196 100	101
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 989 291	262 47	1 719 244	430 35	430 35	30 104 4
Abrood	711	B1	630	28	28	9
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	4 045	564	3 438	632	632	169
Car, truck, or von	3 534 2 924	502 394	2 9B9 2 497	569 501	569 501	165 131 34
Corpooled	610 193	10B 33	492 160	6B -	6B 	34
Other meons Worked ot home Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	243 75 21.B	16 13 21.9	227 62	59 4	59 4	_ 4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 543 1 614	532 176	21.9 2 96B	21.8 376	21.B 376	27.7 128
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 929 502	356 32	1 431 1 537 470	14B 22B	148 22B	68 60
LABOR FORCE STATUS	302	32	470	256	256	41
Persans 16 years and over	6 189 4 372	<b>835</b> 636	5 280 3 675	<b>943</b> 656	<b>943</b> 656	<b>253</b> 185
EmployedUnemployed	4 119 225	572 53	3 504 154	64B	64B	185
Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over	5.2 <b>3 398</b>	B.5 476	4.2 2 875	1.2	1.2 514	117
EmployedUnemployed	2 061 10B	291 17	1 <b>7</b> 51 73	325	325	81
With own children under 6 yeors	706 374	112 70	576 286	146 64	146 64	24 15
With own children 6 to 17 years only	743 509	B9 6B	647 434	120 94	120 94	40 40
Persons 16 to 19 years	<b>611</b> 119	<b>62</b> 16	<b>526</b> 103	100   27	100 27	24 15 40 40 <b>37</b> 15
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduate	20 63	11 16	9 47	5	5	
Employed Unemployed	4B -	5 -	43	5	5 -	_
Not in lobor force WORK STATUS IN 19B9	15	11	4	-	-	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	4 803	681	4 069	755	755	183
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	3 619 2 427	502 3B0	3 091 2 021	55B 3B4	55B 384	135 98
DISABILITY  Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64						
years With a mobility or self-core limitation	5 <b>823</b> 232	<b>770</b> 20	<b>4 979</b> 205	<b>883</b> 35	<b>883</b> 35	224
With a mobility limitation	232 99 33	13	79 26	6	6	27
With 0 self-care limitotion With a work disobility	205 3B0	13 39	1B5 327	35 3B	35 3B	27 15 7
In lobor forcePrevented fram working	174 150	14 25	146 125	20 10	20 10	7
No work disobility	5 443 4 127	731 605	4 652 3 475	845 636	845 636	209 178
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over	270	29	241	54	54	23
With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation	6B	7 7	61 53	1B 1B	1B 1B	12 12
With o self-core limitotion	60 27	-	27	-	-	12

# Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Butler County, (	Н
Area	Cincinnoti-Hamilton, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Hamilton—Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Hamilton cit
Executive, administrative, and monagenal occupations  Executive, administrative, and monagenal occupations — Professional specially occupations — Professional specially occupations — Professional specially occupations — Professional Cocupations — Protective service occupations — Protective service occupations — Protective service occupations — Protective occupations — Precision production, except pratective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations — Precision production, craft, and repair occupations — Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors — Transportation and moting occupations — Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers — Professional Professional Profession Production of Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors — Profession of Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors — Professional Profession	4 119 488 930 240 412 568 12 41 622 45 327 300 36 98	572 98 92 38 51 73 - 6 70 5 49 72 6 12	3 504 390 838 202 361 484 112 35 552 40 254 228 30 78	648 85 115 39 82 98 6 14 99 6 13 44 18	648 85 115 39 82 98 6 14 99 6 13 44 18	183 295 2 2 2 3 3 3 - - 2 2 2 7
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000	2 756 273 213 215 425 516 444 405 113 152 28 950 40 664 1 741 35 657	349 13 14 15 90 74 60 48 19 16 32 614 40 829 198 38 421	2 390 260 199 193 335 432 384 357 94 18640 40 774 1 526 35 696	382 31 12 51 42 61 65 87 8 25 32 000 40 220 318 34 000 10 933	382 31 12 51 42 61 65 87 8 25 32 000 40 220 318 34 000 10 933	100 10 - 11 22 11 22: 11 - 25 133 27 167 100 25 133
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 756 2 454 42 098 374 5 734 245 2 845	349 333 39 262 27 6 616 23 1 791	2 390 2 104 42 712 347 5 666 222 2 954	382 346 41 439 66 5 284 22 2 589	382 346 41 439 66 5 284 22 2 589	100 88 27 845 23 7 146 7 1 500
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 173 45 112 60 116 58 458 18 829 11 628	44 788 37 441 49 225 40 520 22 156 14 791	50 048 46 414 62 343 62 078 18 586 11 459	40 552 42 336 45 874 50 499 19 431 13 578	40 552 42 336 45 874 50 499 19 431 13 578	25 473 27 046 27 866 33 046 17 296
All Income Levels in 1989  All Income Levels in 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Persons onder 18 years  Related children 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 56 years ond over  Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	1 741 1 509 1 140 515 1 288 1 199 806 397 382 239 285 103 1 605 1 015 8 745 3 057 3 011 2 096 270	198 178 120 58 166 159 103 43 26 13 17 15 222 151 7 1 178 402 393 272 29	1 526 1 314 1 003 440 1 105 1 023 686 337 356 226 268 88 1 380 67 441 2 580 2 546 1 797 241	318 265 199 87 254 216 155 72 64 49 44 15 126 64 3 1 382 524 524 524 54	318 265 199 87 254 216 155 72 64 49 44 15  126 64 3 1 382 524 524 54	106 76 63 13 82 54 39 7 7 24 24 24 6 25  443 218 218 229 23
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years With related children under 5 years Resons under 18 years Related children to 18 years Related children to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	251 14.4 134 221 111 73 48 54 38 151 59 149 73 510 204 27 1 595 18.2 741 695 460 35	20 10.1 7 11 11 12 5 5 5 5 8 8 2 6 6 46 7 - 202 17.1 122 113	224 14.7 120 203 93 54 36 42 26 143 57 143 67 461 197 27 1 358 18.3 602 568 390 35	31 9.7 12 21 21 22 12 12 12 12 12 9 9 56 12 - - 9 17.9 119 119	31 9.7 12 21 22 12 12 12 12 9 9 56 12 - 247 119 119 119	100 9.4 
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	924 1 947	152 266	769 1 646	84 319	84 319	3: 12:

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8utler Caunty,	ЭН
Area	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	HamiltanMiddletawn, OH PMSA	Total	Hamilton city
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons	1 515 663	275 511	1 201 828	074 004		
Native	1 496 593 19 070	273 999 1 512	1 184 456 17 372	274 286 271 967 2 319	<b>274 286</b> 271 967	<b>56 188</b> 56 021 167
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	17 070	1 312	17 372	2 319	2 319	167
Linguistically isalated hauseholds	2 104	206	1 869	226	226	14
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"  In linguistically isolated hausehalds	1 402 977 38 240 10 931	<b>253 751</b> 5 313 1 473	1 113 711 32 186 9 241	254 409 5 392 1 600	<b>254 409</b> 5 392	51 657 728 202
n linguistically isolated hauseholdsSCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	3 333	294	3 008	377	1 600 377	202
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	<b>385 349</b> 30 650	<b>69 771</b> 5 262	306 043 24 883	<b>75 898</b> 5 356	<b>75 898</b> 5 356	12 323 919
lementary or high schaal	15 469 254 174	2 716 49 651	12 405 196 893	5 356 2 949 46 344	2 949 46 344	919 536 9 482
Public schaalallege	205 232 100 525	39 313 14 858	158 837 84 267	46 344 41 384 24 198 21 687	41 384 24 198	8 293 1 922
Public callegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	80 095	12 104	66 953	21 687	21 687	1 547
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th gradeess	<b>965 362</b> 83 891	1 <b>72 301</b> 18 872	<b>768 991</b> 62 336	167 435 13 727	<b>167 435</b> 13 727	36 029 4 200
th ta 12th grade, no diplomaligh schaal graduate (includes equivalency)	143 504 308 714	26 003 58 987	113 799 239 275	25 850 58 623	13 727 25 850 58 623	4 200 7 389 13 674
ome callege, na degree	170 535 54 968	32 257 8 482	134 810 45 313	28 558 9 238	58 623 28 558 9 238 20 262 11 177	5 507 1 <b>544</b>
Rachelar's degree	131 810 71 940	18 173 9 527	112 069 61 389	20 262 11 177		2 556 1 159
Percent high schaal graduate or higherPercent bachelar's degree ar higher	76.4 21.1	74.0 16.1	77.1 22.6	76.4 18.8	76.4 18.8	67.8 10.3
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 197	1 279	1 170	1 164	1 164	1 318
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years ond over	1 402 977	253 751	1 113 711	254 409	254 409	51 657
Same house	766 161 631 155 144 886	139 752 113 237 4 519	605 714 503 122 139 423	127 830 125 547	127 830 125 547	<b>51 657</b> 27 885 23 713 13 668
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	294 088 154 201	85 752 15 075	198 033 137 445	33 599 30 780 52 568	33 599 30 780 52 568	13 668 4 414
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	37 980 5 661	7 891 762	28 221 4 875	8 600 1 032	8 600 1 032	4 414 4 268 1 363 59
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 yeors ond over Car, truck, ar van Drave alone	729 649 671 145 590 750	132 927 121 820 103 831	<b>579 616</b> 533 085 473 248	128 258 119 107 106 185	128 258 119 107	23 327 21 654
Carpaaledublic transpartationublic transpartation	80 395 18 136	17 989 4 587	59 837 13 488	106 185 12 922 699	106 185 12 922 699	18 476 3 178 313
ther means	24 201 16 167	4 043 2 477	19 710 13 333	5 922 2 530	5 922 2 530	1 081 279
Varked at hame Nean travel time to wark (minutes) Varked in MSA/PMSA af residence	22.1 633 024	21.9 129 066	21.9 488 942	20.8 75 130	20.8	20.3 17 548
Central cityOutside central city	245 102 387 922	32 600 96 466	209 767 279 175	36 935 38 195	36 935 38 195 53 128	12 018 5 530
Varked autside MSA/PMSA of residence  LABOR FORCE STATUS	96 625	3 861	90 674	53 128	53 128	5 779
Persons 16 years and overn labar farce	1 164 361 777 601	<b>207 160</b> 141 634	<b>928 658</b> 617 485	<b>210 913</b> 137 876	<b>210 913</b> 137 876	<b>42 751</b> 25 802
Emplayed	743 174 33 487	135 322 6 153	590 413 26 315	130 766 6 899	130 766 6 899	23 773 1 978
Percent of civilian labar force Females 16 years and over	4.3 613 456	4.3 109 628	4.3 <b>489 077</b>	5.0 110 516	5.0 <b>110 516</b>	7.7 23 307
Implayed	339 924 14 379 95 588	62 337 2 748	269 875 11 190	59 154   2 956	59 154 2 956	11 194 752
Vith awn children under 6 years In labor farce Vith awn children 6 ta 17 years only	58 378 106 414	18 472 11 565 20 395	74 851 45 498 82 780	16 870 9 846 20 385	16 870 9 846 20 385	3 581 2 229
In labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	80 518 85 336	15 616 <b>15 198</b>	62 448 <b>67 929</b>	15 020 18 571	20 385 15 020 <b>18 571</b>	11 194 752 3 581 2 229 4 152 2 894 2 856 1 032 489 557 165 147 245
Nat enrolled in schaal	18 276 6 792	3 974 1 490	13 824 5 082	3 541 1 351	3 541 1 351	1 032
Nat high schaal graduate	8 134 3 466	1 802 699	6 098 2 680	1 612 676	1 612 676	557 165
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	1 494 3 167	348 755	1 096 2 322	304 632	304 632	147 245
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	042.053	150 007	470.350			
1989 Usually warked 35 ar mare haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>843 051</b> 647 551 486 170	<b>150 897</b> 117 411 89 860	<b>672 150</b> 514 246 384 842	154 375 118 678 84 768	<b>154 375</b> 118 678 84 768	<b>27 679</b> 21 785 15 767
DISABILITY					3	,5 ,5
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	973 832 35 832	17 <b>5 075</b> 6 343	<b>774 898</b> 28 442	181 764 6 528	181 764 6 528	<b>34 267</b> 2 050
With a mability limitation  In labor farce	20 101 4 137	3 688 715	15 831 3 268	3 752 673	3 752 673	1 216
With a self-care limitation	23 960 78 575	4 218 14 725	19 053 61 518	4 327 14 937	4 327 14 937	162 1 389 4 455
In tabar farcePrevented fram warking	31 633 39 946	5 879 7 593	24 832 31 177	5 687 7 803	5 687 7 803	1 546 2 515
a wark disability	895 257 725 369	160 350 132 286	713 380 575 992	166 827 129 478	166 827 129 478	29 812 23 650
Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors ond over  With a mability or self-care limitatian	171 740 33 940	<b>29 672</b> 6 377	1 <b>37 829</b> 26 765	26 416 5 201	<b>26 416</b> 5 201	<b>7 868</b> 1 685
With a mability limitation	27 235 18 328	5 322 3 111	21 249 14 825	4 306 2 916	4 306 2 916	1 685 1 393 993

## Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8utler County, Oi	1
Area	Cincinnati-Hamiltan, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	Hamiltan-Middletawn, OH PMSA	Tatal	Hamiltan city
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	743 174	135 322	590 413	130 766	130 766	23 773
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional specialty occupations	100 935 108 385	17 291 15 520	81 948 91 031	16 209 18 405	16 209 18 405	2 100 2 429
Technicians and related support occupations	29 273 93 573	5 430 16 186	23 293 75 742	4 716 15 939	4 716 15 939	698 2 635
Administrative support occupations, including clencal	128 032 1 665	26 002 211	99 435 1 421	21 994 245	21 994 245	4 833 50
Protective service occupations Service occupations, except pratective and househald	9 797 73 080	1 658 14 250	7 935 56 975	1 541 14 141	1 541 14 141	269 2 896
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	7 824 83 115	1 356 16 138	6 142 64 192	1 210 15 250	1 210 15 250	112 3 200
Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	49 702 28 816	8 658 6 371	39 238 21 475	9 616 5 981	9 616	2 117
Tronspartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	28 977	6 251	21 586	5 519	5 981 5 519	1 172 1 262
INCOME IN 1989	568 995	101 181	454 379	98 418	98 418	00.050
Less than \$5,000	25 494	5 364 8 720	19 444 33 635	4 371	4 371	22 059 1 667
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	43 409 43 414	7 988	34 477	7 955 7 212	7 955 7 212	2 782 2 328
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	97 088 93 480	17 523 17 472	76 995 73 744	16 463 16 022	16 463 16 022	4 751 3 696
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	114 833 96 537	21 060 15 972	90 785 78 395	19 352 18 047	19 352 18 047	3 681 2 297
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	30 548 24 192	4 365 2 717	25 710 21 194	5 668 3 328	5 668 3 328	595 262
Median (dallars)	32 785 40 420	31 129 36 353	33 312 41 466	33 088 39 131	33 088 39 131	23 740 29 055
Families Median incame (dollars)	406 181 39 315	<b>73 978</b> 36 643	<b>321 609</b> 40 097	73 990 39 253	73 990 39 253	15 508 29 251
Per capita income (dallors)	15 320	13 422	15 843	14 201	14 201	11 572
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	<b>568 995</b> 463 139	1 <b>01 181</b> 82 037	<b>454 379</b> 370 107	<b>98 418</b> 81 345	<b>98 418</b> 81 345	<b>22 059</b> 16 261
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	40 757 148 260	37 853 27 362	41 535 117 150	39 662 23 367	39 662 23 367	30 400 6 804
Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income	8 106 30 553	7 869 5 620	8 161 24 216	8 207 5 693	8 207 5 693	8 036
Mean public assistance income (dollors)	3 775	3 443	3 845	3 732	3 732	2 057 3 745
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	46 841	41 712	48 249	44 421	44 421	22 454
Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	46 030	41 354	47 387	43 336	43 336	<b>33 656</b> 31 116
Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	<b>50 960</b> 51 752	<b>45 735</b> 47 107	<b>52 408</b> 53 164	<b>48 153</b> 48 633	<b>48 153</b> 48 633	<b>38 066</b> 37 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 658	21 714	24 260	21 427	21 427	17 009
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 455	15 654	17 992	16 611	16 611	13 075
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	407 746	73 870	323 295	73 807	73 806	15 392
Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	329 012 214 224	59 935 40 298	260 563 168 235	60 074 38 937	60 115 38 938	11 337 7 983
With related children under 5 years	88 575 <b>336 061</b>	16 725 <b>60 111</b>	69 696 <b>266 954</b>	15 505 <b>62 219</b>	15 540 <b>62 204</b>	3 389 12 041
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	278 476 170 730	50 289 31 844	220 745 134 100	51 814 31 596	51 821 31 567	9 199 5 770
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	73 639 <b>56 467</b>	13 737 <b>11 002</b>	58 011 <b>44 310</b>	13 178 9 045	13 194 <b>9 067</b>	2 619 2 712
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	38 264 35 644	7 460 7 042	30 056 27 886	6 155 6 052	6 191 6 084	1 642 1 842
With related children under 5 years	12 038	2 503	9 332	1 817	1 843	566
determinedNanfamily hauseholder	<b>203 915</b> 160 627	<b>33 384</b> 27 066	167 112 130 735	33 092 24 312	33 092	7 843
65 years and over	57 928	10 821	45 756	7 898	24 312 7 908	6 500 2 745
Persons for whom poverty status is determined _ Persons under 18 years	1 482 039 387 616	<b>271 752</b> 74 986	1 172 575 301 770	263 221 69 997	<b>263 220</b> 69 997	<b>55 370</b> 14 778
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	386 249 274 444	74 749 53 289	300 669 213 091	69 724 50 167	69 724 50 167	14 680 10 221
Persons 65 years and over	169 489	29 563	135 678	26 322	26 324	7 832
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	26 391	5 628	20 038	4 944	4 932	1 872
Percent below paverty level Househalder warked in 1989	6.5 12 824	7.6 2 916	6.2 9 506	6.7 2 456	6.7 2 485	12.1 888
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	21 102 10 806	4 501 2 276	16 049 8 278	3 839 1 819	3 850 1 838	1 546 795
Married-couple families	10 117 5 371	<b>2 164</b> 1 249	7 618 3 951	2 039 997	2 016 1 005	<b>754</b> 359
With related children under 18 years	6 571 3 547	1 377 716	4 978 2 722	1 302	1 296	521
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	14 642	3 186	11 120	685 2 524	693 <b>2 548</b>	321 <b>942</b>
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	6 496 13 287	1 545 2 882	4 765 10 105	1 189 2 279	1 217 2 303	404 874
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	6 657 <b>42 252</b>	1 489 <b>6 709</b>	5 025 <b>34 803</b>	1 003 9 385	1 021 9 357	392 1 <b>955</b>
Nanfamily hauseholder65 years and over	25 063 10 876	4 647 2 519	19 872 8 069	4 654 1 471	4 626 1 463	1 320 633
Persons Percent below poverty level	124 587 8.4	24 734 9.1	96 728 8.2	25 498 9.7	25 458 9.7	8 <b>374</b> 15.1
Persons under 18 years	41 212 40 115	9 305 9 109	30 758 29 865	8 002 7 773	8 002 7 773	3 357 3 273
Related children 5 ta 17 years	26 593 14 893	6 004 3 484	19 783 11 035	5 219 2 270	5 219	2 102
Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	14 073	3 404	11 033	2 2/0	2 256	882
	57 413			12 332		

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							8utler Cou	inty, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti-Homil- ton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton- Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
All housing units	692 729	14 532	110 472	567 725	110 353	110 353	16 281	25 362	19 373
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	14 474 47 743 45 211 128 288 112 989 112 504 66 572 164 948	409 1 311 1 416 3 275 1 774 1 663 958 3 726	3 093 9 647 8 563 21 115 15 072 14 178 8 801 30 003	10 972 36 785 35 232 103 898 96 143 96 663 56 813 131 219	3 486 10 518 9 226 26 067 16 168 16 922 9 830 18 136	3 486 10 518 9 226 26 067 16 168 16 922 9 830 18 136	391 3 010 2 189 6 345 2 067 1 849 160 270	201 552 1 144 2 707 3 008 5 116 4 485 8 149	406 811 1 247 2 996 2 975 3 727 2 804 4 407
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	10 355 106 173 201 580 251 605 104 809 18 207	85 1 185 3 714 7 238 1 918 392	1 188 15 957 34 903 41 039 15 128 2 257	9 082 89 031 162 963 203 328 87 763 15 558	1 000 10 369 34 500 44 897 17 602 1 985	1 000 10 369 34 500 44 897 17 602 1 985	138 1 726 5 805 5 678 2 700 234	176 4 075 9 267 9 415 2 121 308	278 2 381 7 184 7 250 1 991 289
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	14 413 6 419 1 963	13	2 243 510 301	12 170 5 896 1 662	3 159 1 693 452	3 159 1 693 452	1 634 842 205	219 145 14	271 142 34
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	688 241 654 675 589 671 3 250 1 426 1 297 652 920	14 372 12 399 6 623 225 142 38	109 686 99 547 90 566 643 340 163	564 183 542 729 492 482 2 382 944 1 096 535 292	109 877 103 530 91 541 305 148 132	109 877 103 530 91 541 305 148 132 104 535	16 143 16 057 16 039 2 - - 15 289	25 251 25 273 24 934 66 27 22 23 992	19 273 19 327 19 137 53 8 45
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	385 497 18 339 171 258 59 077 15 792 2 957	4 541 1 081 4 236 2 286 1 475 23	57 953 5 253 28 734 8 968 2 810 268	323 003 12 005 138 288 47 823 11 507 2 666	55 185 2 738 31 414 13 025 2 016 157	55 185 2 738 31 414 13 025 2 016 157	4 835 231 8 511 1 633 72 7	20 112 206 2 644 828 161 41	13 521 481 3 770 365 178 35
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	76 103 207 169 251 164 118 484 1.7	751 3 532 5 646 3 713 2.0	12 045 32 269 40 194 19 478 1.7	63 307 171 368 205 324 95 293 1.7	7 058 30 482 45 614 21 381 1.9	7 058 30 482 45 614 21 381 1.9	449 4 525 7 414 2 901 1.9	3 048 8 930 9 002 3 012 1.5	2 131 6 503 7 033 2 683 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1970 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     Renter-occupied housing units     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     1970 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     1970 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     1985 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     1985 to 1986     1986 to 1986     1987 to 1979     1969 or eorlier     1987 to 1988     1988 to 1988     1988 to 1988     1989 to 1989     1989 to 2018 to 1989     1989 to 1989     1989 to 1989     1989 to 1989     1989 to 1989 to 1989     1989 to	418 318 38 586 108 383 56 398 99 779 115 172 234 602 94 337 85 103 28 903 18 430 7 829	10 683 946 2 751 1 524 2 661 2 801 2 959 1 147 1 189 314 165	70 434 6 555 19 363 9 871 15 979 18 666 33 552 14 054 12 588 3 699 2 211 1 000	337 201 31 085 86 269 45 003 81 139 93 705 198 091 79 136 71 326 24 890 16 054 6 685	72 365 7 980 19 875 9 752 17 522 17 236 32 170 15 135 11 141 3 337 1 853 704	72 365 7 980 19 875 9 752 17 522 17 236 32 170 15 135 11 141 3 337 1 853 704	9 781 1 216 3 239 1 534 2 386 1 406 5 508 3 344 1 800 232 132	14 514 1 332 3 163 1 740 3 254 5 025 9 478 3 610 3 530 1 310 742 286	11 011 1 158 2 440 1 260 2 505 3 648 7 339 3 134 2 628 937 484
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	24 375 134 063 93 732 950 2 270 33 939 650 197 635 771 14 426 2 723 2 582 141	703 3 000 2 394 52 50 439 13 462 13 178 284 180 178 2	3 807 21 659 15 506 174 465 6 437 103 483 101 049 2 434 503 476 27	19 865 109 404 75 832 724 1 755 27 063 533 252 521 544 11 708 2 040 1 928 112	4 390 19 098 14 961 107 250 3 511 104 255 102 491 1 764 280 273 7	4 390 19 098 14 961 107 250 3 511 104 255 102 491 1 764 280 273 7	187 1 969 1 591 6 250 15 289 15 206 83 -	1 628 6 011 4 187 12 115 1 598 23 943 23 388 555 49 49	1 487 4 596 3 498 13 882 986 18 297 17 897 400 53 53
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	47 193 21 898 77 768 18 590 59 178	39 368 21 289 1 327 616 711	42 522 22 124 11 314 3 480 7 834	48 417 21 869 65 127 14 494 50 633	44 992 22 153 11 342 3 303 8 039	44 992 22 153 11 342 3 303 8 039	49 482 31 646 618 260 358	34 822 17 964 3 837 1 021 2 816	39 352 19 439 2 820 735 2 085

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Butler County, (		3		Totals far	split tracts/8NA's	s in Butler Coun	ty, OH		
Area	Oxford city	naronville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12
All housing units	5 327	753	2 075	2 106	2 164	2 348	996	1 529	1 831	2 624
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	29 401 361 1 751 1 140 500 191 954	70 251 85 238 33 76 - -	67 64 105 130 295 925 299 190	19 9 28 165 98 242 432 1 113	20 110 391 312 424 240 667	8 49 72 90 237 537 1 355	10 24 33 134 55 73 171 496	73 192 259 234 249 372 87 63	19 49 234 266 271 316 312 364	26 25 92 435 585 993 385 83
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	298 971 1 844 1 394 674 146	- 33 264 181 246 29	231 651 1 057 102 34	10 306 955 692 125 18	486 996 601 65 16	75 476 918 735 144	9 377 335 214 61	16 590 678 219 26	448 499 632 227 25	191 471 1 752 210
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	40		00							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	49 211 —	Ξ	82 13 5	Ξ	=	=	26 -	22 88 11	24 - -	66 6 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			1							
Complete kitchen faciliries  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Lacking complete plumbing faciliries  Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	5 306 5 309 5 252 22 4 18 5 067	753 753 728 - - - - 738	2 075 2 032 1 983 	2 099 2 106 2 094 - - - 2 020	2 154 2 144 2 145 - - - 2 078	2 319 2 348 2 299 - - - 2 188	991 996 996 5 5 - <b>927</b>	1 529 1 529 1 478 5 5 -	1 831 1 831 1 796 - - - 1 773	2 617 2 616 2 502 - - - 2 559
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					- 0.0	2	121	,,	1 7/3	2 337
Utility gas	2 792 69 1 777 298 118 13	636  89 13  -	1 578 26 280 130 10	1 715 27 188 82 8	1 742 21 268 37 10	1 972 13 138 54 11	798 6 111 7 5	1 224 - 217 33 -	1 287 - 414 39 15 18	1 995 14 317 205 21 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	369 2 144 1 665 889 1.7	12 255 316 155 1.9	137 796 789 302 1.7	317 656 766 281 1.6	143 1 049 691 195 1.5	347 817 817 207 1.4	273 375 246 33 1.0	65 482 667 260 1.8	181 689 678 225 1.6	129 828 1 091 511 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		İ								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 780 137 484 301 423 435 3 287 2 215 884 131 51 6	699 76 315 136 139 33 39 33 6	1 583 133 378 130 389 553 441 181 119 69 54	1 298 125 275 205 275 418 722 247 203 117 111	1 062 131 183 130 181 437 1 016 382 444 111 79	1 198 90 277 97 302 432 990 386 462 88 38	284 14 50 40 50 130 643 269 203 89 55 27	1 004 97 234 149 234 290 470 194 196 67	1 013 98 199 162 214 340 760 255 251 189 58 7	2 003 162 488 211 489 653 556 169 213 87 53 34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or more persons per room  1.00 or more persons per room  1.00 or more persons per room	171 648 486 - 18 67 5 045 4 860 185 22 22	- 85 79 - 12 738 738 - - -	18 565 432 - 10 83 2 024 2 009 15 - -	125 556 357 — 223 2 020 1 964 56 — —	122 335 268 	185 579 444 12 149 2 188 2 080 108 - -	131 305 96 - 5 196 922 896 26 5	24 411 334 - 46 1 469 1 460 9 5	30 594 316  139 1 773 1 768 5 _ _	71 631 483 — 118 2 559 2 537 22 — —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	52 680 14 527 1 862 71 1 791	67 180 34 802 19 19	31 556 21 302 127 91 36	30 425 15 818 336 140 196	27 295 18 753 372 100 272	27 533 15 470 500 111 389	28 118 14 438 261 28 233	48 811 25 646 102 36 66	40 776 19 167 121 20 101	37 103 20 684 179 60 119

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 13	Troct 14	Troct 101.01	Troct 101.02	Troct 101.03	Troct 102.01	Tract 102.02	Troct 105	Troct 107	Troct 108
All housing units	1 554	1 284	2 346	1 000	2 078	32	1 360	898	2 462	2 197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 130 104 314 371 346 209 79	16 23 91 283 257 480 108 26	17 74 124 520 354 273 147 837	21 100 95 302 279 100 27 76	283 157 980 439 147 25	- 12 - 7 - 13	27 62 92 331 171 224 46 407	11 - 108 355 210 78 136	67 141 72 665 405 535 171 406	32 178 257 701 281 290 115 343
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	55 466 606 357 70	201 281 618 167 17	193 418 1 010 436 204 85	12 83 291 417 173 24	8 417 608 670 327 48	12 20 -	- 6 275 719 338 22	29 254 536 66 13	5 28 481 1 402 499 47	53 460 1 262 367 55
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	23 12 —	<u>-</u> -	Ξ	13	49 198 —	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	17 - -	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 550 1 546 1 464 - - - - 1 518	1 282 1 075 1 140 2 - -	2 325 2 319 2 303 12 - 12 2 185	1 000 1 000 947 - - - 960	2 074 2 064 1 910 4 4 - 2 002	32 32 19 - - - 32	1 358 1 113 134 - - - - 1 325	898 898 403 6 6 - <b>865</b>	2 448 2 190 642 14 14 - 2 394	2 187 1 296 303 9 9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								•	2 0/4	2 130
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	1 139 - 310 69 -	713 20 179 308 20	1 231 57 687 153 57	630 12 198 97 16	973 - 876 117 36	- - 20 12	29 149 370 617 149	691 - 92 75 7	469 136 569 1 099 121	282 197 889 676 86
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	40 477 763 238 1.8	44 348 589 259 1.9	161 1 011 551 462 1.8	67 411 341 141 1.6	70 725 840 367 1.8	32 - - 1.0	51 212 607 455 2.3	78 329 341 117 1.6	77 381 1 139 797 2.2	46 407 982 695 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 186 139 317 165 280 285 332 89 158 69 8	913 93 168 145 191 316 327 152 105 56 14	418 27 70 47 89 185 1 767 1 306 387 50 18	616 59 173 119 111 154 344 153 168 17	939 58 311 145 288 137 1 063 691 292 53 27	7   7 25 12  13	1 145 85 217 160 405 278 180 51 53 45 10	600 14 74 74 156 282 265 102 79 48 24	2 190 192 430 296 610 662 204 67 85 32 5	1 870 105 563 338 606 258 260 126 71 45 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	16 408 329 - 8 40 1 518 1 497 21 - -	13 266 230 - 32 1 240 1 240 - -	70 244 186 - 11 21 2 173 2 084 89 12 12	95 174 155 - 7 25 960 922 38 - -	6 255 176 - 22 1 998 1 966 32 4 4	- 7 7 - - 32 32 - - -	- 268 247 - 42 1 325 1 321 4	52 212 187 - 7 44 859 814 45 6 6	30 419 414 14 54 2 380 2 335 45 14	39 260 231 9 2 23 2 121 2 107 14 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	55 002 22 350 42 14 28	45 445 32 720 24 14 10	37 872 15 168 1 016 - 1 016	49 513 13 013 206 49 157	61 887 15 313 556 25 531	52 675 36 040 - - -	45 745 32 329 61 61	27 668 25 088 125 54 71	44 894 25 087 189 147 42	45 956 28 154 104 77 27

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/8NA's	in Butler Caunty,	OH Can .			
Area	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 125	Tract 130
All housing units	2 435	2 155	1 892	1 554	2 619	1 031	973	1 953	1 764	859
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 ta March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 ar earlier	67 430 234 1 288 213 140 8 55	1 262 526 218 61 47 7 28	145 313 184 455 210 192 268 125	71 206 141 479 275 171 83 128	234 926 465 575 222 140 3 54	146 327 188 224 68 16 -	20 100 129 405 130 63 78 48	116 68 77 403 143 214 323 609	70 107 98 469 477 480 19	13 34 58 73 128 110 443
BEDROOMS										
Na bedroom	281 413 1 020 643 78	119 239 1 472 250 68 7	27 456 833 547 29	7 245 1 056 221 25	41 570 475 1 390 143	97 665 260 9	65 243 542 90 33	72 316 932 570 35 28	142 241 896 447 38	17 141 291 280 112 18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS		400				000				
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	206 28 27	439 203 50	Ē	=	=	339 128 72	=	9 28 -	17 -	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				1.5.0						
Camplete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system ar private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 435 2 389 2 323 - - - 2 337	2 038 2 132 2 080 - - - 1 904	1 880 1 818 1 541 30 20 4	1 548 1 458 896 6 6 -	2 619 2 567 2 530 6 6 6 7	1 031 973 980 - - - 926	973 905 556 5 - 5 900	1 931 1 953 1 953 - - - 1 835	1 764 1 764 1 731 - - - 1 722	859 855 835 - - - 774
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utilify gas	594 29 1 459 217 38	124 42 1 571 145 15 7	58 113 762 762 95	509 48 671 235 51	1 474 20 780 143 49 8	219 46 525 136 – –	379 17 245 236 23	1 240 118 400 32 45	1 165 39 476 42	663 - 93 6 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	21 454 1 243 619 2.2	131 761 855 157 1.6	112 365 870 443 2.0	32 294 683 505 2.3	28 432 1 368 646 2.2	11 394 413 108 1.7	24 201 449 226 2.1	292 685 630 228 1.5	22 469 892 339 2.0	172 286 205 111 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1 845	720	1 542	1 000	2 294		<b>70</b> /			
Owner-occupied housing units	184 769 274 509 109 492 289 154 39	739 88 360 230 38 23 1 165 788 352 25	235 510 195 336 266 248 94 91 28 26	1 393 211 394 162 318 308 121 33 73 5	2 277 1 099 463 348 157 180 146 34	574 246 175 89 19 45 352 153 174 14	786 105 201 169 180 131 114 22 65 11 5	1 036 176 208 137 216 299 799 378 246 76 83 16	1 436 173 424 156 269 414 286 103 131 25 18	403 20 81 54 70 178 371 141 148 52 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	24 247 223 - - 2 337 2 323 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	18 222 105  69 1 904 1 885 19 	63 252 237 24 - 68 1 766 1 723 43 24 24	26 227 200 6 6 19 1 508 1 499 9 6 6	217 195 _ 28 2 468 2 468 6 6	32 64 64 - - - 926 909 17 - -	42 176 140 5 - 20 895 867 28 5	206 424 300 7 142 1 835 1 780 55 -	- 490 430  16 1 722 1 713 9 - 	110 175 127 — 51 774 743 31 —
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied hausing units (dallars)  Renter-occupied hausing units (dallars)  Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied hausing units  Renter-occupied hausing units	56 163 30 602 58 27 31	41 520 32 224 96 30 66	41 302 19 474 162 81 81	49 268 28 831 32 14 18	76 035 21 432 45 25 20	35 884 29 164 92 19 73	38 993 22 032 59 33 26	27 224 18 718 332 102 230	52 929 27 807 58 43 15	38 869 15 089 178 33 145

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in 8utler County, OH—Con.				Fairfield city (pt.), Butler County, OH						
Area	Troct 136	Tract 137	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Tract 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 109.03	Tract 109.04	
All hausing units	2 252	411	1 257	1 099	_	-	1 922	2 402	2 089	1 559	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990	132 244 236 827 516 165 67 65	36 70 111 36 84 68 6	18 - 19 66 95 501 318 240	- 16 91 190 184 306 152 160	-	-	- 17 606 667 551 28 53	67 415 216 1 288 213 140 8 55	114 315 394 1 007 161 62 29	6 39 48 201 309 812 63 81	
BEDROOMS											
Na bedraom	112 358 904 799 62 17	- 119 276 16	4 78 584 502 89	19 159 452 394 75 -	- - - -	- - - -	9 131 518 986 260 18	281 413 1 002 628 78	- 450 854 703 82	26 349 997 175 12	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS  Owner-occupied condominium housing units	205	16						00/			
Renter-occupied condaminium housing units Vacant condominium hausing units	60 14	15 7 -	Ξ	18	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	206 28 27	174 197 26	=	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities	2 248 2 252 2 116 - - - - 2 081	403 403 354 - - - -	1 242 1 248 779 13 8 5	1 099 1 076 770 14 - 14 1 036	-	=	1 907 1 814 1 906 - - - - 1 860	2 402 2 389 2 323 - - - - 2 304	2 089 2 089 2 089 - - - - 2 016	1 553 1 504 1 546 - - - 1 533	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								- 500	2 0,0	1 333	
Utility gas	816 52 1 142 48 7 16	179 - 175 49 8 -	1 019 7 69 86 18	668 48 221 84 15	-	-	1 130 41 265 412 12	594 21 1 452 217 20	684 - 1 259 73 -	975 - 112 421 25	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
Nane	134 899 836 212 1.6	12 100 213 86 1.9	73 380 494 252 1.8	208 412 319 97 1.3	Ē	- - - -	119 569 740 432 1.9	21 454 1 235 594 2.2	21 342 1 105 548 2.2	76 419 709 329 1.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1979 or earlier	886 121 220 118 242 185 1 195 625 393 141 28	268 62 51 15 90 50 143 42 47 54 -	833 88 153 76 259 257 366 112 141 58 35 20	510 68 60 51 142 189 526 191 195 66 69 5	-	-	1 382 63 290 157 385 487 478 255 140 50 33	1 812 184 754 256 509 109 492 289 154 39 10	1 663 184 545 273 550 111 353 205 104 20 24	1 215 95 256 91 231 542 318 149 120 24 25	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Na telephone in unit  Hausehalder 65 years and over	167 316 239 - 17 60 2 081 2 040 41 - -	21 38 38 - - - 411 411 - - -	164 206 180 - - 23 1 186 1 145 41 13	205   211   163   -	-	-	41 514 420 - 6 76 1 860 1 854 6 - -	24 247 223 - - 2 304 2 290 14 - -	- 197 189 - 21 2 016 2 016 - -	12 425 401 - 44 1 533 1 527 6 - -	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)  Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	34 822 22 548 207 21 186	40 534 18 700 58 - 58	26 338 19 762 205 100 105	29 155 13 489 329 55 274		=	40 874 22 714 154 62 92	56 036 30 602 58 27 31	59 592 33 795 35 21 14	36 774 26 614 84 28 56	

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fairfield city (pt.), Butler Caunty, OH—Can.						Hamilton city, But	er Caunty, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units	2 890	1 026	2 236	2 155	2	-	2 075	2 106	1 536	1 936
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	114 719 411 1 249 250 98 16 33	7 108 140 473 185 97 9	77 152 437 1 303 219 42 - 6	6 1 262 526 218 61 47 7 28	- - - 2 - -	-	67 64 105 130 295 925 299 190	19 9 28 165 98 242 432 1 113	- 6 94 158 231 365 682	22 
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	10 644 1 285 595 349 7	- 18 233 471 295 9	387 1 085 521 222 21	119 239 1 472 250 68 7	- - - 2 - -	-	231 651 1 057 102 34	10 306 955 692 125 18	14 215 720 409 146 32	16 370 908 549 93
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	198 132 47	144 35 —	473 247 55	439 203 50	=	-	82 13 5	=	=	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen facilities	2 890 2 865 2 839 - - - 2 604	1 026 1 026 1 026 	2 236 2 236 2 230 - - - 2 042	2 038 2 132 2 080 - - - 1 904	2 2 - 2	- - - - -	2 075 2 032 1 983 - - - 2 024	2 099 2 106 2 094 - - - 2 020	1 529 1 536 1 536 5 - - - 1 349	1 936 1 936 1 923 - - - 1 725
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							- 11.	2 020	1 047	1 723
Utility gas	506 108 1 722 268 —	482 10 453 81 -	340 9 1 677 16 -	124 42 1 571 145 15 7	- - - -	- - - - -	1 578 26 280 130	1 715 27 188 82 8	1 171 16 134 5 7	1 494 17 65 131 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	62 921 1 327 294 1.8	8 278 448 292 2.1	11 781 995 255 1.8	131 761 855 157 1.6	=======================================	- - - -	137 796 789 302 1.7	317 656 766 281 1.6	471 531 254 93 1.0	428 711 444 142 1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorifer Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorifer	1 220 267 468 218 206 61 1 384 832 470 42 40	921 165 293 141 249 73 105 64 41	829 170 273 168 218 — 1 213 762 419 32	739 88 360 230 38 23 1 165 788 352 25	-		1 583 133 378 130 389 553 441 181 119 69 54	1 298 125 275 205 275 418 722 247 203 117 111	480 	805 57 124 118 165 341 920 367 364 110 52 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephane in unit	72 169 102 - 29 2 604 2 594 10 - -	20 57 57 - - 1 026 1 026 - -	- 138 94 - 11 2 042 2 014 28 - -	18 222 105 - 69 1 904 1 885 19 - -		-	18 565 432 - 10 83 2 024 2 009 15 - -	125 556 357 - 223 2 020 1 964 56 - -	226 305 214 — 11 84 1 349 1 279 70 —	320 323 231 - 19 142 1 725 1 592 133 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dallars)  Hausehold income in 1989 belaw paverty level  Owner-occupied hausing units  Renter-occupied hausing units	45 911 31 499 125 69 56	51 962 27 337 25 5	57 455 36 269 41 18 23	41 520 32 224 96 30 66	=	-	31 556 21 302 127 91 36	30 425 15 818 336 140 196	21 482 10 044 643 84 559	19 994 13 882 618 156 462

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Harilton its Order Courts Off Co.									
Area	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)
All housing units	2 145	2 348	230	398	996	1 398	1 435	1 769	1 828	2 290
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	20 110 383 312 413 240 667	- 8 49 72 90 237 537 1 355	- - - - - 40 190	- 6 32 - 7 34 319	10 24 33 134 55 73 171 496	47 56 31 151 292 821	61 165 259 227 249 367 72 35	19 32 218 255 264 305 312 364	7 36 75 107 340 553 710	19 7 48 285 553 926 369 83
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	486 996 582 65	75 476 918 735 144 –	27 132 41 12 18 -	7 167 153 60 11	9 377 335 214 61	5 149 474 623 117 30	16 541 645 207 26	442 465 620 217 25	13 254 887 537 120 17	191 411 1 523 165
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS  Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	_	_		7	24		,,
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	-	Ξ	=	26	=	88 -	24 - -	=	66 6 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 135 2 136 2 145 - - - 2 059	2 319 2 348 2 299 - - - 2 188	188 230 230 18 - 12 189	398 398 398 16 — 10	991 996 996 5 5 - <b>927</b>	1 398 1 398 1 398 	1 435 1 435 1 435 5 5 -	1 769 1 769 1 769 - - - - 1 711	1 828 1 828 1 828 5 5 -	2 283 2 282 2 268 - - - 2 225
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 742 13 268 26 10	1 972 13 138 54 11	168 	287 - 29 - 9 -	798 6 111 7 5	1 237 20 59 19	1 207 - 184 - - -	1 260 - 414 19 - 18	1 614 - 78 27 9	1 995 6 130 66 21 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	143 1 041 691 184 1.5	347 817 817 207 1.4	98 70 21 - .6	103 137 79 6 1.0	273 375 246 33 1.0	121 482 551 181 1.6	57 463 645 231 1.8	181 662 664 204 1.6	166 584 705 273 1.7	121 763 962 379 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or eorlier	1 051 131 183 130 181 426 1 008 382 436 111 79	1 198 90 277 97 302 432 990 386 462 88 38	18 - - - 18 171 41 23 57 34 16	74 7 14 9 34 10 251 128 64 20 28	284 14 50 40 50 130 <b>643</b> 269 203 89 55	897 83 223 77 215 299 438 168 178 33 22 37	938 76 234 138 212 278 458 187 196 67 8	978 98 182 144 214 340 733 245 251 172 58	1 080 149 253 127 264 287 648 283 229 74 54	1 702 130 407 165 381 619 523 160 202 87 53 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	122 335 268 	185 579 444 - 12 149 2 188 2 080 108 - -	55 65 9 - 56 177 177 - 12	73 93 16 -7 57 315 301 14 10	131 305 96 5 196 922 896 26 5	82 282 211 - 6 75 1 335 1 318 17 	24 362 297 - 38 1 391 1 382 9 5 5	30 578 316 — 139 1 711 1 706 5 —	120 388 284 - 18 113 1 723 1 706 17 5	71 600 452 - 110 2 225 2 211 14 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 549 18 902 353 89 264	27 533 15 470 500 111 389	16 892 9 723 61 - 61	18 634 13 858 149 33 116	28 118 14 438 261 28 233	34 816 18 528 130 48 82	50 103 25 912 85 19 66	40 621 19 367 115 20 95	30 267 24 826 198 89 109	35 862 20 860 170 60 110

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Нот	ilton city, Butler (	County, OH—Co	n.			Middletown ci Count	y (pt.), 8utler y, OH
Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)
All housing units	1 554	1 011	-	90	-	-	190	27	5	1 953
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 130 104 314 371 346 209 79	5 16 83 261 223 318 84 21	-	18 - 58 7 7 - -	-	-	30 12 96 25 20 7	- - 7 15 - - 5	- - - 5 - -	116 68 77 403 143 214 323 609
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	55 466 606 357 70	201 233 418 142 17	-	- 7 - 56 19 8	-	=	- 91 77 7 15	- 22 - 5 -	- - 5 -	72 316 932 570 35 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	23 12 -	Ξ	Ξ	17 - -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- -	- -	9 28 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 550 1 546 1 464 - - - 1 518	1 011 1 002 915 - - - 974	-	90 90 83 - - - 90	-	-	190 178 148 12 12 -	27 27 22 - - - 27	5 5 - 5 - 5 5	1 931 1 953 1 953 - - - 1 835
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 139 - 310 69 - -	690 8 159 97 20	= = =	28 - 55 7 -	=	- - - - -	17 54 30 57 24	- - 27 -	- - - 5 - -	1 240 118 400 32 45
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	40 477 763 238 1.8	28 289 458 199 1.9	=======================================	10 60 20 2.1	- - - -	=	17 44 87 34 1.8	22 - 5 1.6	5 - 2.0	292 685 630 228 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 186 139 317 165 280 285 332 89 158 69 8	677 555 132 106 157 227 297 132 100 51 14	-	83 15 17 37 14 - 7 - 7 -		-	160 30 51 19 18 42 22 10 - 6 6	22 - - 7 15 5 - - -	5	1 036 176 208 137 216 299 799 378 246 76 83
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	16 408 329 - 8 40 1 518 1 497 21 - -	8 213 177 - 21 974 974 - - -		- - - - - - 90 90 - -			22 32 32 12 - 12 170 158 12 12	22 22 22 - - 27 27 -	5 5 5 5 -	206 424 300 - 7 142 1 835 1 780 55 - -
Meen household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	55 002 22 350 42 14 28	48 148 33 059 6 6	:	45 144 28 300 - - -	:	=	27 808 15 521 43 33 10	11 185 41 000 - - -	6 329 5 - 5	27 224 18 718 332 102 230

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Con.								
Area	Troct 123	Troct 124	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Troct 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 132
All housing units	983	753	1 764	1 189	1 352	768	429	859	1 085	1 588
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	- 25 30 115 389 260 164	42 26 51 281 188 107 33 25	70 107 98 469 477 480 19	16 25 44 126 302 243 156 277	- 25 111 392 438 386	24 76 97 82 62 106 321	26 241 112 11 - - 39	- 13 34 58 73 128 110 443	21 34 38 58 166 180 588	- 44 50 77 207 343 867
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	67 488 384 40 4	73 311 335 34	142 241 896 447 38	9 100 345 493 178 64	68 400 737 141 6	17 267 263 182 39	6 237 153 18 15	17 141 291 280 112 18	137 470 330 124 24	5 282 664 527 94 16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	19 - 12	17 -	23 - 8	=	Ξ	12	Ξ	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	983 979 970 - - - 9 <b>46</b>	753 715 709 - - - 728	1 764 1 764 1 731 - - - 1 722	1 189 1 189 1 154 - - - 1 111	1 333 1 352 1 345 8 - 8 1 309	745 768 761 - - - <b>71</b> 9	423 429 429 - - - 382	859 855 835 - - - 774	1 079 1 085 1 085 1 004	1 578 1 588 1 588 1 588 18 - 18
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	674 23 176 73 -	391 12 245 73 7	1 165 39 476 42 -	950 22 96 28 15	1 184 12 80 11 22	555 7 127 - 22 8	240 	663 - 93 6 12	908 17 66 6 7	1 418 7 49 - 16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	52 335 374 185 1.8	109 405 214 2.2	22 469 892 339 2.0	16 347 558 190 1.9	84 515 507 203 1.7	225 228 203 63 1.2	157 151 74 - .8	172 286 205 111 1.4	249 339 280 136 1.4	230 559 492 209 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or errier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 or ordier	676 57 164 52 149 254 270 104 119 47	715 65 162 95 240 153 13 - 13 -	1 436 173 424 156 269 414 286 103 131 25 18	803 69 232 78 146 278 308 159 109 32	1 046 68 179 91 289 419 263 70 129 21 26	190 	11 -6 -5 -371 148 151 54 12 6	403 20 81 54 70 178 371 141 148 52 18	474 11 79 36 92 256 530 255 162 45 53	794 80 127 121 208 258 696 322 252 55 53
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephane in unit	40 222 200 - 24 946 921 25 -	14 154 154 - - - 728 728 - - -	- 490 430 - 16 1 722 1 713 9	14 340 281 - 16 1 111 1 104 7 - -	31 449 386 - 65 1 301 1 291 10 8	129 202 69 6 107 719 702 17 -	47 160 111 - 6 97 382 382 - - -	110 175 127 - - 51 774 743 31 - -	199 254 196 - 5 71 1 004 948 56 - -	196 299 252 8 17 94 1 472 1 429 43 18 18
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	30 990 17 404 130 70 60	69 293 16 045 21 14 7	52 929 27 807 58 43 15	58 319 34 492 55 20 35	32 336 21 711 130 81 49	26 502 14 102 194 20 174	5 264 16 075 135 6 129	38 869 15 089 178 33 145	25 581 12 890 395 94 301	29 447 14 326 319 50 269

(Ooto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Middletown city (pt.), Butler County, OH—Con.							Oxford city, But	ler County, OH	
Area	Troct 133	Troct 134	Tract 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)
All housing units	963	1 092	1 088	2 120	258	445	8	671	2 284	987
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- 4 25 31 174 417 172 140	- 60 - 154 412 259 128 79	102 82 197 81 221 313 92	132 239 236 809 498 131 42 33	17 70 95 - 22 48 6	13 17 12 27 47 80 74	- - - - 8 -	- 9 73 89 99 175 101 125	8 54 115 520 354 257 147 829	21 92 95 302 279 100 27 71
BEDROOMS								1		
No bedroom	- 217 492 226 28	13 90 620 352 17	15 31 652 349 33 8	112 348 843 738 62 17	- 65 193 - -	16 260 142 23 4	- - - - 8 -	12 139 207 251 62	193 409 957 436 204 85	12 83 291 417 165
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	- - -	=	Ξ	205 60 14	15 7 -	=	=	18 -	Ξ	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	963 963 963 - - - 943	1 092 1 092 1 078 - - - 1 052	1 082 1 088 1 079 8 8 -	2 120 2 120 2 096 - - - 1 978	250 258 242 - - - 258	445 445 445 - - - 425	8 8 8 - - -	671 671 666 14 - 14 <b>618</b>	2 263 2 266 2 266 12 - 12 2 134	987 987 939 - - - 950
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	902  27 8 6 	864 9 173 - 6	707 155 164 12 13	731 52 1 142 30 7 16	89 - 148 21 - -	403 - 14 8 - -	- - - -	437 8 163 10 - -	1 188 57 687 145 57	630 7 193 97 16 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1 2 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	64 232 462 185 1.9	71 510 332 139 1.5	80 341 460 170 1.7	134 889 793 162 1.5	12 82 111 53 1.8	75 149 151 50 1.5	=======================================	196 277 99 46 1.0	161 978 533 462 1.8	67 411 336 136 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	830 64 185 90 132 359 113 5 63 31 14	479 69 61 53 132 164 573 226 196 93 43	695 115 157 105 137 181 356 119 133 58 34 12	806 116 206 112 237 135 1 172 621 388 133 22 8	168 62 43 11 27 25 90 16 28 46	257 13 46 32 49 117 168 94 51 17	-	192 - 13 7 52 120 426 167 150 45 59	401 27 61 47 89 177 1 733 1 281 378 50 18	606 59 168 119 111 149 <b>344</b> 153 168 17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit —  Householder 65 years and over— Owner-occupied housing units — Lacking complete plumbing facilities — No telephone in unit — No vehicle available —  Complete plumbing focilities — 1.00 or less persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room — Lacking complete plumbing facilities — 1.00 or less persons per room — 1.01 or more persons per room —	15 342 312 6 59 943 943 - -	34 296 164 - 48 1 052 1 046 6 - -	78 178 162 - - 28 1 043 1 001 42 8 8	163 292 215 - 17 60 1 978 1 937 41 - -	14 22 22 - - - 258 258 - - -	34 127 100 - 6 54 425 403 22 - -	-	163 165 117 - 12 54 604 568 36 14 14	70 236 178 - 11 21 2 122 2 033 89 12 12	95 169 150 - 7 25 950 912 38 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	49 735 31 029 37 26 11	33 540 25 388 80 13 67	27 147 23 108 140 72 68	35 150 22 600 202 21 181	40 675 16 284 50 - 50	24 676 20 614 86 35 51	-	20 630 11 641 273 35 238	38 570 14 992 1 016 - 1 016	49 383 13 013 206 49 157

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, so	symbals, see tex	tt]								
Census Tract or Block Numbering	0>	xford city, 8utler	County, OH—Ca	n.	Sharonville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH	Remainder of Butler County, OH				
Area	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 890	166	-	-	753	19	-	-	94	62
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	255 151 920 413 102 17 32	- - 9 94 41 - 22	-	- - - - -	70 251 85 238 33 76 - -	- - 8 - 11 - -	-	-	12 27 - 7 - 5 15 28	17 16 11 7 11 -
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	8 417 593 537 299 36	85 62 3 4 6	-	-	33 264 181 246 29	- - 19 - -	-	=	- 49 33 12	- 6 34 12 10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	49 198 -	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=======================================	Ξ	Ξ	15 11	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 890 1 890 1 881 4 4 -	166 166 166 6 - 6	-	-	753 753 728 - - - 738	19 8 - - - - 19	-		94 94 43 - - - 78	62 62 27 - - - 62
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	923 	51 5 62 13 29 6	- - - - -	- - - - -	636 - 89 13 - -	- 8 - 11 - -	- - - - - -	-	17 - 33 28 - -	27 - 20 15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	66 696 764 291 1.8	75 59 32 - .7	=	] :	12 255 316 155 1.9	- 8 - 11 2.2	= =	=	8 19 22 29 2.0	27 14 21 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990	766 47 255 135 223 106 1 051 679 292 53 27	7 4  - 3 159 102 46 11		-	699 76 315 136 139 33 39 33 6 6 - -	11 - - - 11 8 - 8	-	-	66 21 	35 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	6 230 151 - 18 1 813 1 789 24 4	- 13 7 - 3 160 126 34 6		-	- 85 79 - 12 738 738 - -	- - - - 19 19 - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 49 37 - 8 78 78 - -	- 16 - - - - 62 62 - -
1.01 ar more persons per room	62 833 15 028 550 19 531	35 394 9 429 90 3 87	-	=	67 180 34 802 19 19	2 966 - 19 11 8	-	=	30 449 15 501 17 17	45 091 13 749 6 - 6

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Dord based on somple and sobject to sompling vondbilly, s	T TOT GETTI	illois of Terms on	u meanings or syr	TIDOIS, SEE TEXT ]						
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	emoinder of Butler	County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Tract 103
All housing units	334	-	273	62	13	188	32	1 360	1 622	2 278
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	7 18 44 150 32 67 16	-	11 7 8 22 34 162 24 5	9 20 9 - 16 - 8	- 8 - - - - - 5	28 6 60 26 45 8	12 - - 7 - 13	27 62 92 331 171 224 46 407	25 266 217 592 88 181 50 203	44 178 124 625 315 253 155 584
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 60 229 45 -	=	- 48 200 25 -	- 9 53 - - -	- - - - 8 5	- 15 133 28 12	12 - 20 - -	- 6 275 719 338 22	44 350 913 274 41	2 30 537 1 355 287 67
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	334 334 234 - - - 334	-	271 73 225 2 - -	62 53 37 - - - 51	13 13 8 - - - 10	184 174 29 - - - 185	32 32 19 - - - 32	1 358 1 113 134 - - - 1 325	1 622 1 366 54 13 7 6	2 275 1 577 194 12 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			200	<b>5.</b>		103	<b>32</b>	1 323	1 3/1	2 213
Utility gas	- 8 187 139 - -	-	23 12 20 211	43 - - 8 -	5 5 - -	50 -41 74 20	- - 20 12	29 149 370 617 149	231 651 558 131	104 158 630 1 184 135
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	8 65 129 132 2.3	= =	16 59 131 60 1.9	33 18 - 1.4	- 5 5 2.5	4 29 76 76 2.4	32 - 1.0	51 212 607 455 2.3	15 198 794 564 2.4	66 396 1 008 743 2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	301 32 81 46 108 34 33 9 11 - -		236 38 36 39 34 89 30 20 5	17 - 9 - 8 34 25 9 - -	10 - 5 - - 5 - - - -	173 11 56 10 65 31 12 - - -	7 - - - 7 25 12 - 13 -	1 145 85 217 160 405 278 180 51 53 45 10 21	1 429 84 453 219 482 191 142 33 64 19 12	1 928 188 479 253 555 453 285 62 130 29 37 27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	31 31 - 8 334 326 8 - -		5 53 53 - 11 266 266 - -	- 8 8 - - 51 51 - -	5 5 5 - - 10 10 -	25 25 25 4 185 177 8 -	7 7 7 - 32 32 - -	268 247 - 42 1 325 1 321 4 - -	13 209 189 — — 1 558 1 499 59 13 13	49 398 365 12 - 33 2 201 2 166 35 12
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	44 122 17 906 9 - 9	=	37 691 29 370 18 8	21 394 24 154 - -	57 381 - - - -	57 698 40 344 6 6	52 675 36 040 - - -	45 745 32 329 61 61	42 144 34 421 79 52 27	41 183 27 239 104 74 30

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, se  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Butler County, OH—Con.									
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 110.02 (pt.)		
All housing units	898	1 483	2 372	2 197	33	-	1 700	1 527		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	11 - 108 355 210 78 136	8 93 77 436 203 232 159 275	67 123 72 607 398 528 171 406	32 178 257 701 281 290 115 343	15 18 - - - - -	-	145 283 172 359 183 172 261	71 206 141 472 260 171 83 123		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	29 254 536 66 13	2 77 469 752 176 7	5 21 481 1 346 480 39	53 460 1 262 367 55	- - 18 15	=	- 27 365 754 540 14	7 223 1 056 216 25		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ.	Ē		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage dispasol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	898 898 403 6 6 	1 470 341 151 6 - 6 1 417	2 358 2 100 559 14 14 - 2 304	2 187 1 296 303 9 9 - 2 130	33 - - - - - - - 33	=	1 688 1 638 1 393 16 8 4	1 521 1 431 874 6 6 -		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	691  92 75 7 	143 137 367 685 85	441 136 514 1 092 121	282 197 889 676 86	- 8 7 - 18	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	41 59 732 705 71	509 48 671 208 51		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	78 329 341 117 1.6	50 347 579 441 2.2	77 371 1 079 777 2.2	46 407 982 695 2.2	- 8 25 3.5	* :	95 321 783 409 2.0	32 272 683 500 2.3		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 ar earlier	600 14 74 74 156 282 265 102 79 48 24	1 161 52 2779 109 424 297 256 91 85 52 6	2 107 177 413 259 596 662 197 67 78 32 5	1 870 105 563 338 606 258 260 126 71 45 9	33 15 18 - - - - - -		1 382 205 459 176 318 224 225 84 91 22 20	1 371 211 394 162 311 293 116 33 68 5		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	52 212 187 7 44 859 814 45 6	68 278 253 - 7 18 1 411 1 393 18 6	30 419 414 14 5 4 2 290 2 245 45 14	39 260 231 9 2 2 23 2 121 2 107 14 9	- - - - 33 33 - -		41 220 205 12 - 56 1 596 1 565 31 12	26 205 178 6 6 19 1 481 1 472 9 6		
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 668 25 088 125 54 71	36 544 24 155 92 59 33	44 884 24 973 189 147 42	45 956 28 154 104 77 27	63 143 - - - -	-	42 864 19 859 119 48 71	49 879 28 306 32 14		

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Butle	r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 111.04 (pt.)	Troct 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 111.08	Troct 111.09	Tract 111.10
All housing units	1 729	4 019	1 866	1 254	1 031	1 606	1 712	1 806
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	203 294 253 429 161 173 60 156	622 873 573 969 555 300 50 77	164 675 380 337 189 64 3	78 253 159 417 116 110 31 90	146 327 188 224 68 16 -	314 585 339 333 7 28	47 145 246 819 266 116 12 61	66 210 83 770 556 106 4 11
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	28 434 834 409 24	75 296 987 842 1 668 151	- 8 306 294 1 144 114	- 64 775 375 40	97 665 260 9	7 255 689 582 73	32 383 850 384 63	- 6 71 940 728 61
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units  Renter-occupied condominium housing units  Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	4 14 28	Ξ	=	339 128 72	282 43 58	346 156 30	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	1 729 1 647 975 5 5	4 011 3 966 3 772 - -	1 866 1 814 1 802 6 6	1 247 1 145 809 7 7	1 031 973 980 - - -	1 606 1 598 1 576 - -	1 712 1 680 1 670 - -	1 806 1 806 1 793 - -
Occupied housing units	1 571	3 477	1 736	1 218	926	1 463	1 659	1 787
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	653 110 489 281 38	1 226 41 1 856 145 181 28	838 20 691 130 49 8	406 40 627 126 19	219 46 525 136	428 1 008 27 -	718 24 825 83 9	975 - 620 156 36
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	48 332 810 381 2.1	16 730 1 928 803 2.1	16 177 1 052 491 2.3	31 90 700 397 2.4	11 394 413 108 1.7	210 922 331 2.2	22 270 927 440 2.2	8 175 952 652 2.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 437 247 508 211 250 221 134 36 62 20 10	2 479 407 1 134 428 380 130 998 737 168 64 29	1 595 151 784 327 209 124 141 113 28 	1 129 154 440 170 257 108 89 355 38 7	574 246 175 89 19 45 352 153 174 14	1 332 322 699 181 101 29 131 105 26 -	1 302 154 420 122 372 234 357 152 188 -	1 727 201 419 220 586 301 60 15 29 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	9 272 254 - 26 1 566 1 539 27 5	26 184 134 - 6 3 477 3 466 11 -	132 116 - 16 1 730 1 730 - 6	- 87 78 7 - 18 1 211 1 203 8 7 7	32 64 64 - - 926 909 17 -	- 61 61 - - 1 463 1 451 12 -	167 167 17 17 1 659 1 659	210 210 210 - - 1 787 1 782 5 -
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	41 003 29 107 46 42 4	65 792 29 606 115 33 82	79 916 17 734 26 6 20	53 181 32 498 34 34	35 884 29 164 92 19 73	77 756 50 337 5 5	53 281 35 213 44 30 14	59 168 46 334 16

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Butler (	County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 111.11	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Troct 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Troct 120	Troct 121
All housing units	1 629	1 794	968	1 331	1 376	366	832	1 429
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	87 245 75 689 362 149 12	85 75 135 598 481 228 63 129	20 100 129 405 125 63 78 48	34 7 80 299 389 342 42 138	7 43 44 355 492 247 20 168	10 - 148 78 78 26 26	15 8 85 168 185 112 88 171	6 91 113 360 302 259 126 172
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	5 302 695 597 30	15 89 380 977 311 22	65 243 537 90 33	82 513 642 74 20	25 226 975 125 25	- 16 277 73 -	- 202 485 129 16	- 14 472 761 175 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	Ξ	=	Ξ	12	=	=	-	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewaga disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 629 1 629 1 589 - - - - 1 601	1 788 1 722 1 617 6 - 6 1 719	968 900 556 - - - 895	1 331 1 204 1 187 - - - - 1 289	1 376 1 214 1 055 12 12 -	366 329 6 - - - - 359	832 226 7 15 8 7	1 429 433 363 14 7 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	991  470 129 11 	895 21 635 127 34 7	379 17 245 231 23	591 22 391 267 18	699 59 249 313 23	142 181 36	48 264 469 37	446 100 223 570 31 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	37 268 831 465 2.2	89 431 725 474 2.0	24 201 444 226 2.1	57 369 556 307 2.0	6 262 655 420 2.2	52 166 141 2.4	6 103 453 256 2.4	47 393 532 403 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or ordier	1 529 150 555 193 423 208 72 26 21 8 17	1 259 197 243 98 363 358 460 147 157 57 78 21	786 105 201 169 180 131 109 22 65 11	815 64 147 99 271 234 474 184 165 58 50 17	1 180 78 269 133 353 347 163 55 83 6 12	353 6 103 20 143 81 6 - 6 - -	735 88 108 139 183 217 83 24 29 6 17	1 135 107 257 160 226 385 240 85 92 33 25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  No telephane in unit  No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or less persons per room	6 180 170 - 6 6 1 601 1 601 - -	27 365 203 7 75 1 713 1 697 16 6	42 171 140 - 20 895 867 28 -	95 240 168 - 31 1 289 1 264 25	24 247 241 - - 6 1 331 1 315 16 12 12	- 61 61 - - 359 359 - -	8 124 110 8 - 803 803 - 15	108 269 242 14 
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean hausehold income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-accupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied housing units	51 580 26 363 35 28 7	52 965 24 065 65 8 57	38 993 22 753 54 33 21	36 412 23 473 167 42 125	42 428 27 414 54 24 30	49 310 24 549 7 7	7 43 388 28 314 28 21 7	38 931 21 369 144 101 43

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Remainde	r of Butler County, OH—C	Con.		
Area	Troct 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 130 (pt.)	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)
All housing units	-	-	-	132	153	1 249	428
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	-	-	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	19	18	7
1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	18	16 36	19 66	18 101
1960 to 1969	=	=	Ξ	18 34	62 20	95 493	85
1930 to 1939	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	25 32	-	318 240	85 131 51 35
BEDROOMS				52		240	3.
No bedroom	_	_	_	_	_	4	,
bedroom	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10 61	54	78 584	24 24
3 bedrooms	-	-	-	61	83 16	502 81	14
bedrooms	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	'
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	1
Vocant condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilitiesSource of water, public system or private company	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	128 132	153 145	1 234 1 240	421
Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities	_	5	_	20	112	771 13	40: 10-
Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	=	Ξ.	_		8	
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	103	153	1 199	41
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	_	-	-	85	90	1 019	23
lectricity	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.		27	69	4 5
uel oil, kerosene, etc	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ē	18 - -	28 8	86 18	4 5 7 1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						_	
None	_	_	_	_	_	73	1
2	_	Ξ	Ξ	10 43	18 102	380 494	13 22
3 or more	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	50 2.4	33 2.2	252 1.8	1: 13 22: 5 1.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	80	100	833	31
1989 to Morch 1990	Ξ	Ξ.,	Ξ	5 14	8	88 153 76	4
980 to 1984	Ξ	Ξ.	_	6 5	4 63	76 259	6 4 4 9
969 or earlier	_	_	_	50 <b>23</b>	25	257 <b>366</b>	6
1989 to Morch 1990				4 5	<b>53</b> 26 19	112 141	10 2 4 2 1
980 to 1984	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 6	8	58 35 20	2
969 or earlier	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	=	20	'
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	4	7	164	4
Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	24 24	16 16	206 180	4
Locking complete plumbing focilities  No telephone in unit	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ţ.,	
No vehicle available				103	- 153	23 1 186	41
1.00 or less persons per room	=		-	103	153	1 145 41	39.
1.01 or more persons per room	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=	13 13	2
1.01 or more persons per room	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	-	_	31 515	40 298	26 338	34 302 21 360
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)Household income in 1989 below paverty level	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	19 878 5	22 802 8	19 762 205	21 360 50 20 30
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	_ 5	_ 8	100 105	20

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Butler Cou	unty, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti-Homil- ton, OHKY-IN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton— Middletown, OH PMSA	Totol	Foirfield city (pt.)	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	353 284	7 585	57 704	287 995	61 842	61 842	8 180	13 489	9 911
With a mortgageLess thon \$300	245 001 8 842	<b>5 209</b> 302	<b>38 652</b> 1 936	<b>201 140</b> 6 604	<b>43</b> 8 <b>60</b> 1 470	<b>43 860</b> 1 470	6 451 55	8 <b>030</b> 667	6 099
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	20 057 29 202	597 945	3 733 5 335	15 727 22 922	3 631 5 493	3 631 5 493	282 567	1 199 1 525	361 917 1 118
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	34 614 64 680	789 1 475	6 <b>223</b> 10 520	27 602 52 685	5 867 10 903	5 867 10 903	721 1 841	1 600 2 039	1 052 1 418
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	39 995 34 266	690 337	5 589 4 381	33 716 29 548	7 767 6 785	7 767 6 785	1 661 1 233	621 312	658 440 101
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	8 428 4 917	43 31	615 320	7 770 4 566	1 475 469	1 475 469	69 22	60 7	101 34
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	108 283	596 2 376	634 19 052 1 088	86 855	17 982	17 <b>982</b>	778 1 <b>729</b>	537 <b>5 459</b>	34 554 <b>3 812</b>
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	2 836 45 096 43 326	81 1 267 828	1 088 11 203 5 408	1 667 32 626 37 090	556 7 867 7 193	556 7 867 7 193	29 560 873	328 3 056	105 1 904
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	11 785 2 894	148 40	961 235	10 676 2 619	1 782 362	1 782 362	230 30	1 562 361 111	105 1 904 1 381 308 56 58
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	2 346 211	12 191	157 179	2 177 220	222 206	222 206	7 227	41 182	58 196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	63 037	1 485	11 318	50 234	11 129	11 129	857	4 002	2 415
Less thon 20 percent	22 234 7 926	520 152	5 044 1 417	16 670 6 357	3 821 1 359	3 821 1 359	267 102	1 573 465	2 615 876 318
25 to 29 percent	6 018 4 798	174 114	909 800	4 935 3 884	1 033 849	1 033 849	69 44	363 293	876 318 278 222 859
35 percent or moreNot computed	20 575 1 486	489 36	2 868 280 21.7	17 218 1 170	3 794 273	3 794 273	336 39	1 190 118	859 62
Medion	25.5 78 715	26.5 2 142 1 238 408	13 528	26.5 63 045	26.2 13 516	26.2 13 516	27.9 1 563	24.0 3 677	62 26.5 2 490 1 537 462 237 129
Less thon 20 percent	41 662 12 725 10 665	408 261	7 738 2 161 1 793	32 686 10 156 8 611	6 972 2 427 1 808	6 972 2 427 1 808	695 175 278	2 138 777	1 537 462
30 to 34 percent	6 390 7 273	107 128	867 969	5 416 6 176	1 091 1 218	1 091 1 218	214 201	434 178 150	129 125
Not computed Medion	19.0	17.8	17.7	19.3	19.4	19.4	22.5	17.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	83 377 53 243	1 932 1 380	14 285 9 811	67 160 42 052	14 116 8 956	14 116 8 956	2 085 1 079	2 940 2 378	2 190 1 602
20 to 24 percent	16 979 7 994	283 172	2 687 1 118	14 009 6 704	2 850 1 449	2 850 1 449	545 322	441 79	378 120
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	3 004 2 157	55 42	390 279	2 559 1 836	544 317	544 317	101 38	79 33 9	16.9 2 190 1 602 378 120 74
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	17.2 128 155	16.7 2 026	16.6 18 573	17.3 107 556	17.2 23 081	17.2 23 081	19.6	14.1	14.9
Less thon 20 percent	102 673 15 860	1 809 153	15 593 2 018	85 271 13 689	17 947 3 202	17 947 3 202	3 675 2 937 588	2 870 2 645 160	2 616 2 351
25 to 29 percent	6 067 2 168	57	652 205	5 358 1 963	1 307 443	1 307 443	121 20	44 21	2 351 208 38 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 346 41	7	101 4	1 238 37	182	182	9 -	-	6
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.6 231 216	12.1 <b>2 733</b>	12.9 <b>32 809</b>	13.8 195 674	31 612	14.4 <b>31 612</b>	14.8 <b>5 461</b>	10.3 <b>9 452</b>	11.3 <b>7 322</b>
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	8 811	52	1 027	7 732	543	543	10	293	167
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	19 298 39 004 60 801	273 751 753	2 843 5 069	16 182 33 184 51 202	1 794 3 910	1 794 3 910	63 80	790 1 463	565 1 368
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	48 247 23 256	465 113	8 846 7 540 3 523	40 242 19 620	7 652 8 521 4 418	7 652 8 521 4 418	486 1 903 1 534	3 177 2 180	1 989 1 882
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	15 597 5 913	77 28	1 818	13 702 5 205	2 390 915	2 390 915	983 197	852 330 89	777 290 84
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	3 706	221	680 192 1 271	3 514 5 091	460 1 009	460 1 009	141 64	278	200
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	6 583 374	322	378	374	416	416	509	364	378
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	68 935	849	9 475	58 611	8 734	8 734	400	3 351	2 471
Less thon 20 percent	3 953 3 542	32 33	485 626	3 436 2 883	258 343	258 343	482 10 21	157 164	2 471 57 108
25 to 29 percent	5 345 4 543	42 40	888 511	4 415 3 992	470 432	470 432	7 8	213 199	184 144
35 percent or moreNot computed	46 415 5 137	598 104	6 096 869	39 721 4 164	6 519 712	6 519 712	398 38	2 328 290	1 752 226
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 58 022	50.0+ 745	50.0+ 7 951	50.0+ 49 326	50.0+ 8 173	50.0+ 8 173	50.0+ 946	50.0+ 2 843	50.0+ 1 902
Less thon 20 percent	7 261 9 939 12 019	168 159	1 031 1 300	6 062 8 480	607 1 277	607 1 277	29 71	183 533	198 418
25 to 29 percent	9 375	155 101 109	1 579 1 447 2 342	10 285 7 827 15 385	1 415 1 417 3 154	1 415 1 417 3 154	134 131 564	573 565 868	337 395
Not computed	17 836 1 592 29.6	53 25.6	252 29.8	1 287 29.6	303 32.2	303 32.2	17 39.4	121 30.6	525 29 29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	62 400 33 144	688 440	9 275 4 882	52 437 27 822	9 003 4 111	9 003 4 111	2 178 596	2 227 1 277	1 896 998
20 to 24 percent	15 481 6 901	139 41	2 511 1 001	12 831 5 859	2 713 1 290	2 713 1 290	903 517	583 235	553 185
30 to 34 percent	2 827 2 397	11 	379 172	2 437 2 225	400 309	400 309	101 48	89 13	553 185 94 31 35
Not computed Medion	1 650 19.3 41 859	57 17.3 451	330 19.4 6 108	1 263 19.4 35 300	180   20.6   5 702	180 20.6 5.702	13 22.7	30 19.0 1 031	19.4
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	36 006 3 281	451 404 11	5 419 317	30 183 2 953	4 860 444	5 702 4 860 444	1 855 1 604 147	957 48	1 053 979
25 to 24 percent	747 377	"	87 45	660 332	83 85	83 85	42 13	6	44 17 -
Not computed	277 1 171	36	11 229	266 906	22 208	22 208	22 27	20	13
Medion	13.4	12.2	13.4	13.5	14.0	14.0	15.3	12.8	12.9

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Butler Count	y, OH—Con.			Tatals for	split tracts/8NA's	s in Butler Coun	nty, OH		
Area	0xfard city	Sharonville city (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8	Tract 10.01	Tract 10.02	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 437	362	1 504	1 202	1 042	1 072	246	973	960	1 930
With a mortgage	937	306	844	<b>726</b> 73	569	557	137	540	600	1 258
Less than \$300	70	7	61 120	118	64 162	64 150	17	38	8 81	110 146
\$400 to \$499	94 99	12 23	211 146	185 210	150 126	141 120	18 48	68 64	93 74	142 263
\$600 to \$799\$800 to \$999	292 181	45 45	281 25	123 17	58 9	71	33 10	181 103	239 68	487 93
8800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	130 48	24 51	Ξ	=	_	11	5	66 15	20 17	17
Aedian (dallars) Not mortgaged	14 727	99 1 469	525	495	429	439	544	678	637	591 <b>672</b>
less than \$100	500	56 -	<b>660</b> 30	<b>476</b> 9	<b>473</b> 60	515 44	109 20	433 11	<b>360</b> 5	672 32 374
3100 to \$199	77 288	6 22	369 227	326 111	307 97	310 146	70 19	220 121	205 115	374 202
200 to \$299	94 30	14 6	17 8	30	9	10	_	57 14	26 9	40
500 or more	11 267	300	9 187	171	169	5 174	136	10 196	_ 190	15 185
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	198	7	418	449	424	475	77	180		
Less thon 20 percent	47 46	<u>-</u>	150 33	223	193	196	56	45	191 82	421 182
20 to 24 percent	27 18	=	8 42	50 18	43 46	54 39 22 154 10	7 14	46 24	13 43	71 43
30 to 34 percent	54 6	7	176	149	54 57 31	154	=	59	5 48	16 100
Not computed	25.6	50.0+	31.6	19.9	20.4	23.4	15.4	24.6	25.1	9 21.7
20,000 to \$34,999	279 152	18 18	541 351	348 206	318 197	287 179	102 51	184 124	270 146	460 237
20 to 24 percent	59 27	=	- 84 73	107 25	61 39	60 42	7 34	24 17	45 37	11 <i>5</i> 50
30 to 34 percent	35 6	Ξ.	21 12	10	21	6	10	7 12	17 25	50 33 25
Not computed	16.5	16.3	14.5	18.5	16.0	16.8	20,0	12.0	18.5	19.2
35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	286 147	54 24	305 251	213 164	214 197	180 158	29 24	166 132 27	217 168	556 471
20 to 24 percent	83 49	14	48 6	49	8 9	22	Ξ	27 7	31 13	78 7
30 to 34 percent	7	- 16	-	-	_	-	5 -	_	5 _	_
Not computed	- 19.6	21.1	11.4	14.8	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.2	13.8	16.0
550,000 or more Less than 20 percent	674 589	283 158	240 240	192 192	86 86	130 130	38 38	443 383	282 250	493 469
20 to 24 percent	29 49	35 28	-	Ξ.	=			55 5	20	24
30 to 34 percent	7	33 29	-	-	_	_	_		4	=
Not computed	_ 12.0	18.9	- 10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.7	11.6	11.4	11.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 287	39	441	722	1 016	990	643	470	760	548
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	47	-	-	25	12	_	24	-	. 6	10
100 ta \$199	270 517	7	18	134 136	127	80 243	135 111	6	102 84	9 85
300 ta \$399	807 563	33	214 103	91 174	473 259	241 291	226 69	108 275	343 127	210 102
.500 ta \$599	367 215	-	46 45	86 53	49 48	90 17	47 18	68 7	62 11	83 29
750 ta \$9991,000 or more	278 160	-	Ξ	=	7	_	_	6	7	Ξ
la cash rent Nedian (dollars)	63 397	435	15 385	23 324	41 374	28 360	13 316	444	18 343	20 382
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
ess than \$10,000	1 453	-	63	327	310	414	274	67	251	166
Less than 20 percent	19 40	-	Ξ.	8 58	12		10 33	-	13 19	10
25 to 29 percent	29 62	-		58 30 22	9	11 15	63 24	_	33 24	Ξ
35 percent ar moreNot computed	1 228 75	-	35 28	192 17	249 40	319 69	139 5	67	147 15	145 11
Median	50.0+ 1 063	_	50.0+ 185	48.2 181	50.0+ 318	50.0+ 286	35.9 199	50.0+ 121	42.1 228	50.0+ 118
Less than 20 percent	99 93	_	42	28 14	97	41 74	23 53	14	7 26	20
25 ta 29 percent	86 147	_	11 35	45 45	78 43	43 53	21 80	22 36	61 49	29 36
35 percent ar mare	614 24	-	90 7	43	79 21	60 15	18	49	85	24 9
Median	38.1 571	- 33	35.2 139	30.1 158	28.3 268	27.4 239	30.0 116	33.4 172	32.0 188	30.8 156
Less than 20 percent	285 142	33 33	65 56 3	69 71	154 94	151 78	77 12	76	156	101
20 to 24 percent	31 13	-	3 15	18	11	10	16 7	45 37 14	21 6	45
30 to 34 percent	91 9	-	-	=	- - 9	_	_	14	-	10
Nat computed	19.9	17.5	20.4	20.7	18.9	18.6	18.3	21.1	16.8	18.9
35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	200 154	6	54 54	56 48	120 114	51 51	54 54	110 104	93 82	108 108
20 ta 24 percent	10	-	=	8 -	6	-	Ξ	<del>-</del>	5 -	_
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more	24	=	Ξ.	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	_	
Nat camputed	12 12.9	12.5	13.1	13.3	12.4	12.9	14.4	12.6	12.8	15.1

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meonings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's	in Butler County,	OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 13	Troct 14	Troct 101.01	Tract 101.02	Tract 101.03	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 108
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 146	872	399	363	821	7	818	543	1 739	1 400
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	730	580	173	213	661	_	551	359	1 172	1 051
Less thon \$300 \$300 ta \$399	35	25 64	9 36	14	20	_	15 35	60 68	17	18
\$400 to \$499	43	74 87	33 22 47	6	59 74	-	84	93	67 139	101 137
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	220	164	47	29 92 40 24	192	_	84 122	61 70 7	190 319	127 234
\$1,000 to \$1,499	180 148	94 41	9 17	40 24	147 108	_	123 88	7	246 157	234 220 175
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	6	24 7	_	- 8	55 6	-		-	16	27 12
Median (dollars)	756 <b>416</b>	643 <b>292</b>	569	719	778	=	699	458	21 718	718
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	13	-	226	150	160	7	267 -	184 6	567 2	349
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	81 187	112 150	40 126	20 90	30 88	7	62 142	128 36	157 286	140 162
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	77 58	13	40	33 7	28 14		33 17	7	93 23	37
\$500 or more	-	10	11	-	-		13	7	6	10
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	252	216	272	260	248	275	236	170	238	217
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	88	178	117	46	51		107	199	220	200
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	18 18	47 47	31	10	19	-	30	74	220 57	203 62
25 to 29 percent	_	26	30 13	11 4	5 10	=	15 7	27 17	12 22	62 28 12
30 ta 34 percent	7 41	13 45	14 29	4 17	11	_	7 43	18 63	21 108	28 71
Not computed	4 34.3	24.5	24.6	27.5	23.5	-	5 29.3	24.7	34.5	2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	248 142	170 98	119 79	75 43	145 46	-	223	149	34.5 381 212	29.4 341
20 to 24 percent	49	34	15	14	34	_	95 42	85 42	212 44	341 183 52 28
25 to 29 percent	37	9 22	16	12	31 34	_	25 31	6	44 52 31	28 45
35 percent or moreNot camputed	20	7	9	6	-	-	30	16	42	33
Medion	18.1	16.6	14.3	14.9	23.9	Ξ	22.0	18.0	18.5	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	296 161	225 188	85 66	66 30 27	171 74	_	213 149	148 134	429 244 96	342 241
20 to 24 percent	93 19	14	7 12	27 9	62 28	-	36 19	14		61
30 to 34 percent	14	9	-	-	_	Ξ.	9	_	46 37	26 11
35 percent or moreNot computed	9 -	_	=	Ξ	7	_	Ξ	_	6	3
Median \$50,000 or more	18.8 514	16.3 <b>29</b> 9	16.1 78	20.6 176	20.9 454	- 7	15.3 27 <b>5</b>	13.0 47	18.4 709	16.9
Less thon 20 percent	425 58	263 24	78	167	375	7	251	47	562	514 393
20 to 24 percent	20	6	_	6	23 49	=	18 6	Ξ.	104 15	393 79 32
30 to 34 percent	11 –	6	_	_	7		_	_	13 15	10
Not computed	11.8	12.5	10.0-	11.5	13.6	10.0-	12.9	10.0-	_	. <del>.</del> <del>.</del>
Specified renter-occupied housing units	332	327	1 767	344	1 063	25	108	259	13.2 <b>175</b>	16.4 <b>250</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	7	_	_	40	7	_	_	_		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299	6 15	-	111 305	47 27	34 137	13	- 8	21	- -	_
\$300 to \$399	105	193	404	134	274	-	28 24	40 44 67	15 14	27 55
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	121 32	113 7	263 202	31 32 20	282 142	Ξ.	24 26	67 67	53 22	55 90 28
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	13 23	10	110 207	20 13	89 58	-	4	13	38	5
\$1,000 or mare	-	Ξ	126	-	34		5 -	-	11 -	3 14
No cosh rent Median (dallars)	10 428	388	39 412	356	6 417	12 263	13 454	7 429	22 492	28 423
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	50	25	710	183	461	_	4	85	45	24
Less than 20 percent	7	Ξ	13	12 21	7	-	-	-		-
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ	-	16	7	-	=	=	=	_
30 ta 34 percent	43	25	21 626	19 115	423	Ξ.	<del>-</del>	6 79	42	24
Not camputed Median	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	50 50.0+	50.0+	12 50.0+	-	50.0+	50.0+	3 50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	105	112	622	79	334	=	26	45	30.07	68
Less thon 20 percent	6 14	18	71 78	13 7	8 12	-	16	6	_	19
25 to 29 percent	39 9	14 46	53 28	12 20	14 93	-	-	7	<del>-</del> 2	43
35 percent or mare	27	34	386	27	201	-	4	32	28	=
Not computed Median	10 28.5	32.6	39.1	31.9	39.4	-	23 <u>.</u> 1	41.0	45.0	6 26.4
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	121 30	82 54	350 161	57 26	170 91	13 13	52 19	57 20	59 26	61 26 23
20 ta 24 percent	44	14	70	24	57	-	21	12	13	23
25 ta 29 percent	35 4	14	19	7	16 6	Ξ	12	13 5	4 11	_ 5
35 percent or moreNat computed	8 _	-	91 9	=	-	-		7	5	7
Median	23.5	18.7	20.7	20.5	19.6	12.5	21.7	23.5	20.4	20.2
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	56 52	108 108	85 53	25 25	98 84	12	26 14	72 65	41 27	97 65
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	4	=	10	=	-	-	5	-	-	- 3
30 ta 34 percent	-	-	10	_	14	=	-	-	-	14
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	-	12	-	-	12	7	7	14	15
Median	12.7	11.7	14.3	12.5	12.1	-	14.6	10.4	15.8	13.4

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	s in Butler County, C	H—Con.			
Area	Tract 109.02	Tract 109.09	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Troct 111.04	Tract 111.07	Tract 113	Troct 122	Tract 125	Tract 130
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 645	401	1 272	1 261	1 852	262	360	739	1 349	37
With a mortgageess than \$300	1 399	317	947 22	970	1 680	232	216	414	882	25
\$300 to \$399	122	12	26	18 37 105	7	21	.8	47 89	45	1
3400 to \$499500 to \$599	88	24	124 105	92	12 54	28	17 23	106 85 <b>5</b> 7	91 116	3 9 3 1
600 to \$799800 to \$999	473 375	149 89	239 259	354 217	208 223	61 122	84 32 52	57 17	279 179	3
800 to \$999 1, 000 to \$1,499 1,500 to \$1,499 2,000 or more	279 18	36 7	169 3	147	544 440	_	52	13	105 47	Ź
52,000 or more	791	763	772	730	187 1 295	804	- 761	468	20	
Not mortgagedess than \$100	246	84	325 15	291	172	30	144	325	738 <b>467</b>	53 12
5100 to \$199	55		139	39	21	14	32	229	151	5
200 to \$299	132 44 8	68 7	152 19	185 46	95 42	8 8	73 24	77 12	262 44	5
400 to \$499	-	_	_	14	6 8	Ξ	10 5	_	10	
Aedion (dollors)	241	234	204	246	272	206	271	170	224	20
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	132	16	267	129	43	24	70	295	148	8
Less than 20 percent	15	8 8	117 20	23 20	16	7	20	121	168 73 27	2
25 to 29 percent	ii	-	7	26	-	-	11 14	53 27	19	1
30 to 34 percent	96	-	20 103	14 46	27	17	17	7 87	12 31	1
Not computed	50.0+	20.0	24.1	29.1	50.0+	37.5	25.0	22.5	6 21,5	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	248 120	118 42	264 120	225 87	92 38	85 15	61 28	173 128	280 184	30
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	39 24	_	40	25 67	6 7	14	14	32	39 12	3
30 to 34 percent	34 31	25 22 29	40 32 21 51	26 20	9	10	15	6	18	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	-	·-	-	32	6	4	_	27	
Medion	20.5 415	28.4 83	21.5 262	25.0 393	26.4 262 73	26.7 73	20.9 87	14.4 186	16.1 377	19. 7
Less than 20 percent	225 101	16 47	138 59	224 92	73 65	21 38	59 15	157 6	221 118	6
25 to 29 percent	67 22	20	39 14	59 18	29 17	9 5	13	23	18	
35 percent or more	-	-	12	-	78		=		20	
Not computed	19.2	22.7	19.5	18.8	24.5	22.0	16.5	13.6	18.0	12.
50,000 or more	850 692	184 154 30	479 375	514 434	1 455 774	80 80	142 108	85 85	524 432	11 9
20 to 24 percent	119	30	97 7	64 16	253 219	Ξ	29 5	_	74 14	İ
30 to 34 percent	7 9			=	122 87	Ξ	=	-	4	
Not computed	15.1	14.0	16.5	13.6	19.4	74.4	,,,		- -	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	492	1 165	242	108	180	16.4 <b>341</b>	14.1 <b>109</b>	10.0– <b>799</b>	13.6 280	14. 36
ess than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	32	_	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	32	12	7	13	-	5 10	5 20	76 182	9	.2
300 to \$399	117 153	28 392		10	. 6	31	9	174	8	2 12 10 6 2
400 to \$499500 to \$599	63	415	85 67 35	24 35 17	110 32	82 156	18	191 88	137 92	6 2
600 to \$749 750 to \$999	100	205 18	11	17	16	41	10 5	33	9 25	1
1,000 or more	27	95 -	30	9	- 16	16	31 11	23		
edion (dollars)	447	543	425	507	469	518	496	356	487	32
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
ess than \$10,000Less than 20 percent	55	119	71	18	36	41	31	317 14	10	17
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	_	-	=	5	28	=	
30 to 34 percent			-	-		Ę	<u>.</u>	35 20	_	1
35 percent or moreNot computed	55	110 9	62	18	20 16	26 15	26	201 19	10	13 2
Median	50.0+ 89	50.0+ 167	50.0+ 55	38.5 11	50.0+ 32	50.0+ 53	39.8 30	50.0+ 172	50.0+ 59	50.0
Less thon 20 percent	_	- 6	7 6		<u> </u>		-	13 39	8	
25 to 29 percent	23 22 14	48	15	6	-	4	9	61	. <del>.</del>	1 3
30 to 34 percent	30	20 93	7 15	5	32	25 24	10	21 33	13 38	2
Not computed Median 20,000 to \$34,999	29.9	35.9	5 29.0	29.6	50.0+	34.5	11 41.0	5 27.6	41.6	27.
20,000 to \$34,999	208 66	444 66	94 49	45 10	106 61	152 49	32 6	202 125	116 39	7
20 to 24 percent	107 25	216 150	17 11	24	29	53 40	11	51	51	4
30 to 34 percent	_	_	6	_	_	10	_	21 -	6 7	
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	12	.,1]	6 5	16		15	_ 5	13	1
Median	21.8 140	23.6 435	19.1 22	22.1 34	19.3 6	22.5 95	29.5 16	18.5 108	21.9 95	16
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	119	372 26	17	30	6	52 37	5	108	87	3:
25 to 29 percent	7	15	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	8	
30 to 34 percent		6 16	-	-	-	-	11	=	-	
Not computed	15.0	15.9	5 17.5	4 17.0	12.5	6 18.1	31.4	10.7	15.1	10.0
									10.1	10.0

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for spi	it trocts/BNA's in	Butler County, OH	I—Con.		ı	Foirfield city (pt.)	, Butler County, O	Н	
Area	Troct 136	Troct 137	Troct 139	Troct 140	Troct 1 (pt.)	Troct 2 (pt.)	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.03	Troct 109.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	676	253	794	406	-	-	1 231	1 630	1 479	1 120
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	453	198	466	268	-	-	766	1 384	1 327	579
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	40 40	20 20	42 129	30 55	-	=	83	44	25	32 69
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	38 116	26 12	134 97	91 42	-	=	153 122	122 88	91 131	65 118
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	166 39 14	101 26 5	41 23	50 -	_	-	224 148	473 375	311 375	151 98
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	=	=	=	=	=	36	264 18	357 15	46
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	591 223	632 <b>55</b>	432 <b>328</b>	454 138	-	Ξ	627	788	22 851	606
Less thon \$100	125	14	19 235	15 83		=	465 - 175	<b>246</b> 7	152	<b>541</b> 13
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	78 20	41	53 21	35	Ξ	Ξ	240 45	55 132 44	29 56	250 257 21
\$500 or more	=	Ξ	<u></u>	_ 5	-	=	5	8	51 9	- 21
Medion (dollors)	192	227	165	146	-	-	219	241	290	202
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	143	38	302	169	_	_	216	132	58	250
Less thon 20 percent	23 29	22 7	114 32	79 21	-	=	105 29	132 15 10	8	107 25
25 to 29 percent	21	=	45 12 99	8 27	_	=	6 11	i <u>i</u>	-	35 26
35 percent or moreNot_computed	70 -	9	-	34 -	-	_	59 6	96	29 21	45 12
Medion\$20,000 to \$34,999	29.6 209	18.1 36 9	25.6 269	21.3 135	Ξ	Ξ	20.0 283 192	50.0+ 248 120	45.2 206	22.4
Less than 20 percent	92 62	18	172 64 22	56 42	-	=	16	120 39 24	21 57	346 242 15
25 to 29 percent	18 18 19	- - 9	5	23	-	=	41 23	34	32 33	45 26
35 percent or more Not computed Median	21.0	22.5	6 - 17.1	7 - 21.4	Ξ	Ξ	11 1-	31	63	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	159 119	121 99	153 129	91 84	Ξ.	=	14.4 311 226	20.5 415 225	28.9 417	12.2 284 195
20 to 24 percent	31	22	14 10	7	=	=	56 23	101	219 113	47
30 to 34 percent	9	_	-	=	Ξ	=	23 - 6	67 22 -	60 17	19 12
Not computed Median	16.3	16.6	14.9	15.2	=	=	14.5	19.2	8 - 19.6	11 - 15.3
\$50,000 or more	165 154	58 53	70 70	11	_	=	421 404	835 692	798 587	240 204
20 to 24 percent	11	5 -	-	_	=	Ξ	12	104 23	174 24	36
30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ	-	-	-	=	Ė	7 9	13	=
Not computed Median	11.9	15.4	10.0-	10.0-	Ξ	=	11.9	15.0	16.2	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 195	143	361	521	-	-	471	492	353	312
Less thon \$100 \$100 ta \$199	21 18	- 8	- 8	21 138	-	-	_ 45	Ξ	=	- 6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	160 481	6 18	78 137	101 114	Ξ	_	16 86	32 117	7	41
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	352 124	50 21	85 19	66 40	Ξ	Ξ	188 96	153 63	61 171	108 101
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ta \$999	21 12	-	16	26	=	-	19	100	88 14	34
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Median (dallors)	6 386	31 419	18	15 290	-	-	6 15	27	12	22 477
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	300	417	364	290	-	-	435	447	543	477
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	230	58	106	277	_	_	107	55	14	29
Less than 20 percent	19 6	=	Ξ	5 18	_	-	21	_	=	
25 to 29 percent	14 10	- -	4	20	=	Ξ.	7 8	_	-	_
35 percent or more	166 15	27 31	84 14	201 22	-	Ξ	65	55	14	29 -
Medion \$10,000 ta \$19,999	50.0+ 373 38	50.0+ 16	50.0+ 71	50.0+	Ξ.	=	50.0+ 124	50.0+ 89	- 51	50.0+ 59
Less than 20 percent	118 61	6	28 11	23 16 21	Ξ.	Ξ	18	23	=	6 5
30 to 34 percent	73 83	10	13 15	27 32	<u> </u>	Ξ	14 11 64	22 14 30	6	-
Not computed	27.5	36.0	27.5	29.9	Ξ	Ξ	8 36.3	29.9	38 - 48.3	48 - 46.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	370 185	51 20	137 55	94	-	=	165 85	208 66	149 36	153
20 to 24 percent	145 17	24	42 19	9	-	=	57 18	107 25	59 43	153 35 87 23
30 to 34 percent	iź -	7	16	-	-	=	5	10	43 6 -	-
Nat computed Medion	6 19.9	26.1	5 21.3	10 16.9	Ξ	-	19.8	21.8	5 23.1	8 22.2
\$35,000 ar more	222 204	18 18	47 47	31 31	Ξ		75 52	140 119	139 97	71 57
20 to 24 percent	18 -	-	-	-	-	=	10	14	42 -	
30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	<del>-</del>	7	Ξ	=
Nat camputed Median	13.4	15.0	10.1	10.0-	-	Ξ	7 13.1	15.0	14.8	14 16.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				ler County, OH—(	Con.			Hamiltan city, But	ler Caunty, OH	
Area	Tract 109.06	Tract 109.07	Tract 109.08	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Tract 110.01 (pt.)	Tract 111.07 (pt.)	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4
Specified ewner-occupied housing units	830	818	671	401	-	-	1 504	1 202	435	705
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	761	725	592	317	-	-	844	726	248	375
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 49	23 55 50	25	12	=	-	120	73 118	93 56	62 114
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	43 183	129 215	66 135	24 149	-	-	211 146	185 210	34 26	104 56
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	278 186	161 85	137 223	89 36	Ξ.	=	281 25	123 17	14 25	9 17
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	16	7	6	7	_	-	Ξ.	Ξ	=	13
Medion (dollars)	846 <b>69</b>	681 <b>93</b>	911 <b>79</b>	763 <b>84</b>	Ξ	-	525 660	495 <b>476</b>	352 187	410 <b>330</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	17	34	_	9 -	_	-	30 369	9 326	23 B1	12 237
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	21 31	52 7	47 24	68 7	=	-	227 17	111 30	42 33	63 18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollars)	289	227	8 - 290	234	Ξ.	=	8 9 187	- 171	8	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	207	22,	2,0	204		_	107	1/1	190	163
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	(0	02	40	14						
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	60 15	83 9	42 _ 11	16 8 8	Ξ	=	418 150	449 223	223 41	412 112
25 to 29 percent	8	19 9 7	"_	-	=	=	33 8	50	14 36	67 29
35 percent or moreNot computed	37	39	31	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	42 176	18 149 9	28 91 13	29 36 162
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	38.9 99	33.2 193	37.4 70	20.0 118	_	-	31.6 541	19.9 348	32.5 138	29.1 154
Less than 20 percent	13 15	58 27	7 6	42 -	_	_	541 351 84	206 107	iii	156 107 49
25 to 29 percent	41 30	44 37	26	25 22	_	_	84 73 21 12	25 10	7 12	
35 percent or moreNot computed		27	22 - 29.2	29	-	-	-	=	8 -	_
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	27.6 192 28	26.3 225 116	158	28.4 83 16	Ξ	=	14.5 305 251	18.5 213	12.6 54	17.7 124
20 to 24 percent	78 55 31	72 26	54 31 52	47 20	Ξ	Ξ	48 6	164 49	37 9 8	124
30 to 34 percent	31	11	8 13	=	Ξ	_	=	_	-	=
Not camputedMedian	24.4	19.7	24.0	22.7	Ξ	_	11.4	14.8	13.0	10.0-
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	479 339 107	317 245	401 312	184 154 30	=	-	240 240	192 192	20 20	13 13
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	33	65 7	60 29	30 - -	Ē	_	Ξ	_	-	Ξ
35 percent or moreNat computed	_	_	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ξ	Ξ
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0 <b>1 384</b>	14.8 <b>105</b>	14.4 1 179	14.0 1 165	Ξ	_	10.0- <b>441</b>	10.0- <b>722</b>	10.0- 8 <b>63</b>	10.0- 920
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	10	_	_	_	_	_	25	187	_
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	32	. <del>.</del>		12	_	-	18	134 136	203 115	43 261
\$300 ta \$399	52 579	21	134 422	28 392		=	214 103	91 174	141 130	269 177
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	453 243 15	36 23 15	199 271 135	415 205 18	Ξ	-	46 45	86 53	48 18	66 45 22
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	4 6	-	9	95	Ξ.	-	-	- - 23	16 - 5	22 <sub>.</sub> - 37
Median (dallars)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	504	541	518	543	=	-	15 385	324	255	351
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	106	20	32	119			40	207		
Less than 20 percent	-	10	- -	-	Ξ	=	63	327 8 58	541 106 20	405 -
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-	_	_	=	=	Ξ	30 22	48 40	7
35 percent or more Nat computed	97 9	10	32	110 9	_	-	35 28	192 17	278 49	21 337 40
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 230	35.0 26	50.0+ 200	50.0+ 167	_	_	50.0+ 185	48.2 181	39.3 147	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	14 8	.=	11	6	Ξ	_	42	28 14	15 23	337 23 57 81
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	23 37 148	11	9 43 128	48 20	-	-	11 35	45 45	50 5	47
Not computed	39.2	42.9	45.3	93 - 35.9	=	-1	90 7 35.2	43	49 5	113 16
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	562 141	26	471 167	444 66	Ξ	=	139 65	30.1 158 69	28.3 140 68	30.0 137 85 35
20 to 24 percent	203 172	8 -	166 86	216 150	_		56 3	71 18	30 28	35
30 to 34 percent	46	10 8	34 18	12	Ξ	-	15	-	9 5	11
Not computed	23.4	32.5	22.1	23.6	Ξ	-	20.4	20.7	20.3	6 14.3
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	486 465 15	33 18 15	476 424 25	435 372	Ξ.	-	54 54	56 48	35 25	41 41
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	25 27 -	26 15 6	=	-	Ξ	8 - -	10	Ξ
35 percent ar moreNat camputed	- 6	=	=	16	=	-	Ξ	=	-	Ξ
Median	14.9	19.2	15.2	15.9	-	=1	13.1	13.3	10.0-	10.2

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Но	milton city, Butler	County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7.01	Troct 7.02	Troct 8 (pt.)	Troct 9	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Troct 10.02 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 031	1 072	9	50	246	866	907	941	981	1 629
With a mortgage	<b>569</b> 64	<b>557</b> 64	_	<b>30</b> 6	<b>137</b> 17	<b>604</b> 32	<b>501</b> 5	<b>5</b> 81	<b>662</b> 76	<b>9</b> 8 <b>3</b> 106
\$300 to \$399	162 150 126	150 141 120	_	7 _ 17	6 18	44 114	31 63	81 93	101 202	115
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	58 9	71	Ξ	- -	48 33 10	184 218 6	53 165 103	74 232 63	152 117 9	93 232 371 49
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_	11	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	6 -	66 15	13 17	5	17
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	429 <b>462</b>	439 <b>515</b>	- - 9	506 <b>20</b>	544 109	551 <b>262</b>	693 <b>406</b>	629	476	581 <b>646</b>
Less thon \$100	60 296	44 310	<del>-</del> 9	11	20 70	15 186	11 213	360 5 205	<b>319</b> 46 198	32 359 191
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	97 9	146 10	Ξ	9 -	19 -	53 8	116 57	115 26	51 19	191 40
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	168	- 5 174	125	- 145	136	- 163	7 2 194	9 - 190	5 - 161	9 15
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			9							185
Less thon \$20,000  Less thon 20 percent  20 to 24 percent	413 193 43	475 196 54	9	27 11 7	77 56 7	193 78 23	158 45 41	191 82 13	291 125 31	413 182 71
25 to 29 percent	46 54	39 22	Ξ	_	1 <u>4</u> -	15	24	43	13 32	35 16
35 percent or moreNot computed	46 31 19.9	154 10 23.4	- - 12.5	9 - 21.8	15.4	69 8	42 6	48	77 13	100 9
Medion	318 197	287 179	12.5	6	15.4 102 51	23.2 249 129	23.8 158 109	25.1 263 146	22.3 333 125	21.4 369 186
20 to 24 percent	61 39	60 42	Ξ	=	7 34	56 38	24 6	45 30	113 65	91
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	21 - -	6	Ξ	Ξ	10	17 9	7 12	17 25	24 6	34 33 25
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	16.0 214	16.8 180	Ξ	12.5 17	20.0 29	19.6 252	11.3 166	18.0 217	21.8 266	19.7 448
Less than 20 percent	197 8 9	158 22	=	17 -	24 -	195 57	132 27	168 31	236 27	392 56
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	- -	-	=	=	5	Ξ	7 - -	13 5 -	3	=
Not computed	12,3	12.3	Ξ	13.9	12.5	17.0	12.2	13.8	12.7	15.8
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	86 86	130 130	=	=	38 38	172 172	425 365 55	270 243 15	91 86	399 391
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	5 -	8 4	5	- -
35 percent or moreNot computed	10.0-	- 10.0-	Ξ	Ξ	- -	-		-		=
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 008	990	159	251	10.7 <sup>,</sup> <b>643</b>	10.0 <b>43</b> 8	11.8 <b>45</b> 8	11.2 <b>733</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>64</b> 8	10.8 <b>515</b>
Less than \$100	12	80	15 64	7 8	24 135	<del>-</del>	_	6 102	Ξ	10
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	127 465	243 241	36 44	59 129	111 226	69 130	6 108	84 337	87 258	85 210
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	259 49 48	291 90 17	Ξ	15 33	69 47 18	107 87 12	263 68 7	116 52 11	193 53 14	69 83 29
\$750 to \$979	7	- -	=	Ξ	- -	- -	6	7	8 -	- - -
No cosh rent	41 376	28 360	226	341	13 316	27 400	445	18 339	35 387	20 376
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	302 	414 - -	105 6 12	109 7 -	274 10	111	67 -	235 13	166 -	157
20 to 24 percent	12 - 9	11 15	12 12 12	- - 8	33 63 24	- - 6	Ξ	19 33 24	- 9 18	10
35 percent or more	249 32	319 69	63	94 -	139 5	89 16	67	131 15	131 8	136 11
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 318	50.0+ 286	39.8 45	50.0 <del>+</del> 73	35.9 199	50.0 <del>+</del> 171	50.0+ 109	39.2 228	50.0 <del>+</del> 239	50.0+ 107
Less thon 20 percent	97 78	41 74 43	12	12 7	23 53 21	31 36	14 _ 22	26 61	14 46 27	20
30 to 34 percent	43 79	53 60	11 13	11 43	80 18	32 61	31 42	49 85	48 87	20 29 25 24
Not computed	21 28.3 268	15 27.4 239	30.7	36.7	30.0	11 32.0	33.0	32.0	17 32.5	9 30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	154 94	151 78	Ξ	55 23 17	116 77 12	87 39 15	172 76 45	177 156 10	180 135 17	143 88 45
25 to 29 percent	ii -	10 -	Ξ	15	16 7	23 10	37 14	6 -	19 9	10
35 percent or more	- 9 18.9	- 18.6	Ξ	21.3	- 4 18 3	_ _ 21.5	21.1	- 5 16.5	-	
Medion	120 114	51 51	9 9	14 14 14	18.3 54 54	69 61	110 104	16.5 93 82	18.1 63 42	19.1 108 108
20 to 24 percent	6 -	-	Ė	Ë	-	8 -	- 6	5 -	7 -	
30 to 34 percent	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	- - 6	- - 14	Ξ
Not computed Median	12.4	12.9	10.0-	10.0-	14.4	15.7	12.6	12.8	12.5	15.1

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Ham	ilton city, Butler (	County, OHCor	1.			Middletown ci	ly (pt.), Butler y, OH
Area	Troct 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108 (pt.)	Tract 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)	Troct 113 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 146	636	-	83	-	-	46	-	-	739
With a mortgage	730	397	-	76	-	-	10	-	-	414
Less than \$300	35 43	47	Ξ.	12	=	=	-	_	_	47 89
\$400 to \$499	98	64 41	Ξ	7 10	Ξ	Ξ.	3 7	_	_	106 85 57
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	220 180	101 87	=	26 21	Ξ	-	-	_	-	57 17 13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	148 6	33 17	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ.	13
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	756	711 239	=	703	=	=	564	-	Ξ.	468
Not mortgoged	416 13 81	82	=	7 -	-	=	36 8	-	=	325 7
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	187 77	127 13	-	7 -	Ξ	-	16	-	-	229 77 12
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	58	7 10	Ξ	-	=	=	4 -	-		12
Medion (dollars)	252	221	=	175	=	Ξ.	175	-	_	170
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	88	141	_	_	_	_	24	_	_	295
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	18 18	41 35	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	11 8	-	Ξ	121
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	7	26 13	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	5	_	-	53 27 7
35 percent or moreNot computed	41 4	26	Ξ	=	=	=	=	-		87
Medion	34.3 248	24.2 112	=	34	=	=	20.6 15	-	-	22.5 173
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	142 49	61 24	. =	24	=	=	8 7		-	173 128 32 7
25 to 29 percent	37	16	Ξ	- -	-	=	=	=	_	7 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	20 - 18.1	18.7	-	10	Ξ	-	.,=	-	_	_
Medion	296 161	10.7 141 111	=	17.9 15 8	Ξ	Ξ.	14.7	-	=	14.4 186
Less than 20 percent	93 19	14	=	- 7	=	-	3	-	=	157 6
25 to 29 percent	14	9	=	<u>-</u>	=	=	_	-	=	23
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	18.8	16.3	=	19.7	=	=	-	-	-	
\$50,000 or more	514 425	242 206	=	34 34	=	=	12.5 4 4	-	_	13.6 85 85
20 to 24 percent	58 20	24	Ē	-	Ξ	=	-	-1	-	85
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	ii	6	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.	=	-	=	Ξ
Not computed	11.8	12.4		13.1	Ξ	Ē	10.0-	-	Ξ	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	332	297	-	7	-	-	22	5	5	799
\$100 to \$199	7 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	32 76
\$200 to \$299	15 105	4 193	=	7		Ξ	<del>.</del>	-	5 -	182
\$400 to \$5479	121 32	93	=	=	_	=	11	5 -	=	174 191
\$600 to \$749	13 23	<u>-</u>	=	=	-	=	5 -	-	=	88 33
\$1,000 or more	23 - 10	-	-	=	-	Ξ	<del>-</del>	-	=	-
No cash rent	428	382	-	263	Ξ	Ξ	385	338	113	23 356
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	50 7	15 -	=	=	Ξ	_	10	-	5	317 14
20 to 24 percent	=	=	_	=	-	Ξ	_	-	5	28 35 20 201
30 to 34 percent	43	15	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	10	-	=	20 201
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	Ξ	=		-	50.0+	_	22.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	105	107	_	-	=	=	6	_	-	172 13 39 61
20 to 24 percent	14 39	18 14	-	Ξ	-	-	6	-	-	39 61
30 to 34 percent	9 27	41 34	-	=	-	-	=	-1	=	21 33
Not computed	10 28.5	32.6	_	Ξ	_	=	22.5	-	Ξ	5 27.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	121 30	82 54	-	7	_	=	6	-	-	202 125
20 to 24 percent	44 35	14 14	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	=	-	_	51 21
30 to 34 percent	4 8	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	=	-	-	_
Not computed	23.5	18.7	-	12.5	=	=	6 -	-	-	5 18.5
\$35,000 or more	56 52	93 93	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	5	Ξ	108 108
20 to 24 percent	4 -	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	-	=
30 to 34 percent	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	_	_	-
Not computed	12.7	11.1	-	_	-	_	_	12.5	-	10.7

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Middlete	own city (pt.), 8u	tler County, OH—	Con.			
Area	Troct 123	Troct 124	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 126	Tract 127	Troct 128	Tract 129	Tract 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Tract 132
Specified owner-occupied housing units	643	700	1 349	768	1 016	183	11	374	453	758
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	401	485	882	454	567	108	_	254	254	510
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	42 113	13	45	28	23 76	13 36 33	Ξ	12 31	254 50 50 68 32	42 126 143
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	78 57 71	42 36 91	91 116 279	47 95	143 140	20	-	33 96	68 32	143 61
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	27 13	147 143	179 105	170 40	147 32	6	-	33 18	36 18	86 37 15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	8	47 20	51 15 8	6	-	=	24 7	-	15
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	458 <b>242</b>	873 <b>215</b>	738 <b>467</b>	666 314	523 449	411 <b>75</b>	11	538 120	435 199	461
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	6 186	15	151	- 76	12 247	6 45	11	5 51	101	248 31 134
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	50 -	100 78	262 44	162 35 12	172 18	18 6	_	51 13	78 16	66 12
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_ _ 167	8 14	10	12 29 236	- -		. =	Ξ	4	5 -
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	107	288	224	236	189	185	146	207	199	179
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	235 70	60 5	168 73	105 35	311 94	74 35	11	88 27	204 55	251 89
20 to 24 percent	35 13	19 -	27 19	35 25 5	29 54	9	_ 5	-; -5 11	15 11	16 32
30 to 34 percent	48 69	5 21	12 31	33	26 75	10 20	- 6	17 28	11 106	16 32 29 85
Not computed	29.8	10 31.0	21.5	7 22.8	33 26.5	26.1	50.0+	30,3	6 36.2	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	179 118 30	49 24	280 184	174 118 26	258 158	63 39	=	97 53	123 95	204 1 <u>12</u>
25 to 29 percent	6 14	14	39 12 18	24	29 52 5	18 - 6	Ξ	34	10 12	57 2 <u>1</u>
35 percent or more	i <u>ī</u>	iī	18 27 -	6	14	-	=	10	6 -	7
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	15.9 117	30.2 113	16.1 377	13.8 209	15.0 246	12.9 22	_	19.0 77	14.9 69	19.2
Less then 20 percent	74 26	86 13	221 118	118 62	198 25	22	=	65 7	51 10	195 167 15
25 to 29 percent	17	6 8	18 20	15 8	17 6	_	=	5	8	13
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	6	-		=		=	_
Medion \$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	16.3 112 112	15.1 478 380	18.0 524	18.6 280 254	15.0 201 201	11.6 24	Ξ	12.8 112	12.1 57	13.9 108
20 to 24 percent	-	98	432 74 14	254 _ 17	201	24 -	Ξ	99 6	57 -	104 4
30 to 34 percent	=	=	4	9	=	=	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	=	=
Not computed	10.2	13.1	13.6	10.6	10. <b>0</b> –	_ 10. <b>0</b> _		_ 14.7	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	270	13	280	308	263	529	371	365	530	696
Less then \$100 \$100 to \$199	- 6	_	9	-	11	41 70	15 110	25	12 38	25 37
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	53 122	7 6	8	49	78 66	182 133	56 10	129 104	113 159	151 230
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	35 36 11	=	137 92 9	124 63 47	43 33	60 1 <u>6</u>	102 35 36	65 22	105 42	144 77
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	"-	Ξ	25	17	14 -	<u>-</u>	7	12	32 11	12
No cosh rent	7 377	298	487	8 468	18 364	20 285	386	8 321	18 362	20 341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	•	-7.				100	300	321	302	341
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	70	7	10	49	70	234	188	173	292	289
Less thon 20 percent	- 6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	17 36	19 55	- 11	12	9
30 to 34 percent	64	7	10	41	5 53	27 129	47 67	6 131	249	8 9 238
Not computed Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	8 50.0+	12 50.0+	18 39.6	32.1.	25 50.0+	31 50.0+	25 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	90 -		59 8	39	69 16	168 27	81 17	86	114	221 26
20 to 24 percent	7 13	_	=		20 9	44 33	6	18 35	20 7	33 21
30 to 34 percent	35 35	-	13 38	20 19	5 13	35 15	6 46	23	30 50	57 84
Not computed	33.6		41.6	34.9	23.9	14 25.9	37.5	27.4	33.8	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	92 47 30	6 6 -	116 39 51	91 38 22 24	82 53 12	94 71 23	60 18 16	74 46 6	87 41 36	149 90 29
25 to 29 percent	8 -	=	6 7	22 24 7	17 -	- - -	5 21	6	36 - 10	29 22 8
35 percent or more	7	Ξ	1 <u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	Ξ	Ξ	-	12 4	-	-
\$35,000 or more	18.9 18	12.5	21.9 95	21.7 129	16.0 42	16.5 33	23.8 42	16.9 32	20.3 37	18.4 37
Less thon 20 percent	18	-	87 —	108 12	33 9	33	42	32	28 5	37 37 —
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	=	8 -	9 -	=	=	=	-	-	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	-	4	
Median	17.5	-	15.1	13.3	13.3	10.0-	16.0	10.0-	13.8	12.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Middleta	wn city (pt.), 8ut	fer County, OH—	Con			Oxford city, 8ut	ler County, OH
Area	Tract 133	Tract 134	Troct 135	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 137 (pt.)	Tract 138	Tract 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Tract 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	798	451	495	596	153	251	-	173	382	363
With a mortgage	450	<b>243</b> 11	<b>30</b> 8 15	<b>388</b> 40	135	157 38	_	8 <b>9</b> 23	164 9	213
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	53 52		81 99	31 38	20 18	47 49	Ξ	26 28		14
\$500 to \$599	63 132	52 50 33 73 24	65 31 17	111 138	18 12 63 17 5	18 5	-	12	36 33 22 47	29 92
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	64 56 24	24	17 -	21 9		_	-	Ξ	_ 17	40 24
\$1,500 ar more Median (dollars)	6 676	539	466	- - 565	- 649	385	Ξ	- 385	559	- 8
Not mortgaged	348	<b>20</b> 8	187 14	208	18	94	=	84 7	218	719 <b>150</b>
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	167 123	129 45	122 51	115 73	6 12	70 13	_	49 28	32 126	20 90
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	37	11 11	Ξ	20 -	_	6 -	Ξ	Ξ	40 9	33 7
\$500 or mare Median (dallars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	15 205	181	170	194	213	162	Ξ	140	11 274	260
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	132	154	154	120	22	121	_	110	109	46
Less than 20 percent	39 13	81	48 30	23 19	6 7	27 11	Ξ	48 14	23 30 13	10 11
25 to 29 percent	19 8 53	15 18 40	12 9 55	21 - 57	- - 9	17 9 57	Ξ	8 13 27	13 14 29	4
Nat computed	28.7	19.4	24.8	29.3	23.6	33.1	Ξ	22.5	25.6	17 - 27.5
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	228 141	127 82 18	212 114	182	36 9	- 71 50	_	34 29	110 79	75 43
20 to 24 percent	36 44 7	-	. 38 41	83 57 18	18	15	_	5 -	15 16	14
30 to 34 percent		7 20	5 14 -	18 6	9	6 -	=	-	Ξ	12 6
Median	15.0 159	17.4 89	19.3 84	20.7 145	22.5 46	13.6 32	Ξ	16.0	13.8 85	14.9
20 ta 24 percent	97 48	73 5	71 7	114 22	32 14	32 32 -	_	24	66 7	66 30 27
25 ta 29 percent	4 - 10	11	6 -	9	Ξ	=	=	-	12	9
35 percent or mare Not computed Median	13.6	12.5	10.0	16.1	18.3	- 10.0-	Ξ	15.0	- 16.1	20.6
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	279 264	81 81	45 39	149 143	49 44	27 27	=	5	78 78	176 167
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	9 -	Ξ	6 -	6 -	5 -	Ξ	Ξ	-		6 3
30 to 34 percent	6	_	Ξ	<del>-</del>	Ξ	=	=	-	-	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	11.0 <b>113</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>573</b>	10.0- <b>356</b>	11.5 <b>1 172</b>	14.0 <b>90</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>168</b>	Ξ	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>421</b>	10.0 <u>–</u> 1 <b>733</b>	11.5 344
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	-	_	_	21	_	_	_	21	_	40
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	8	92	8 47	18 160	8	6 17	Ξ	138 79	111 305	47 27
\$300 to \$399	42 20 14	115 302	144 99 30 15	473 337 124	11 13	73 54	Ξ.	78 51 29	388 254 193	134
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	12	52 12	15	21 12	12 9 	12	Ξ	29	110 207	31 32 20 13
\$1,000 ar mare No cash rent	17	Ξ	_ 13	- 6	31	- 6	-	5	126 39	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	398	421	388	385	409	383	-	260	412	356
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	5	101	85	225	50	49	_	252	710	183
Less than 20 percent		Ξ	_	19 6	-	- 6	_	5 18	13	12 21
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- - 5	-	8 -	14	-	- -	Ξ	11 20	21	16 19
35 percent or mare Nat camputed Median	50.0 <del>+</del>	95 6 50.0+	69 8 50.0+	161 15 50.0+	19 31 50.0+	37 6 50.0+	_	176 22 50.0+	626 50	115
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	23	175	75 8	369 38	6	55	_	100	50.0+ 606 71	50.0 <del>+</del> 79 13
20 to 24 percent	15 -	51 37	21 24	118 61	6 -	8 13	Ξ	23 12 17	62 53	7 12
30 ta 34 percent	- 8	40 38	11 11	69 83	Ξ	26 8	=	27 21	28 386	20 27
Nat computed Median \$20,000 ta \$34,999	23.8 59	28.7 170	26.8 129	27.3	22.5	31.3	-	29.4	39.5	31.9
\$20,000 ta \$33,999	16 14	91 48	57 42	356 171 145	25 13	52 29 23	Ξ	52 47 5	332 152 61	57 26 24
25 to 29 percent	7 8	22	25	17 17	5 7	- -	Ξ	-	19 -	7
35 percent ar moreNot camputed	6 8	-	5	6	-	-	=		91 9	=
Median \$35,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	23.4 26 17	19.6 127 127	20.6 67 67	20.1 222 204	14.8 9 9	18.8 12 12	=	16.7 17 17	20.8 85	20.5 25 25
20 ta 24 percent	-		-	18	<u>-</u>	- -	-	1/	53 10 -	25
30 ta 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	10	=
Not camputed Median	10.0 <u></u>	13.1	11.6	13.4	17.5	10.0-	Ξ	10.0-	12 14.3	12.5

[Oata based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	0>	afard city, Butler	County, OH—Co	n.	Shoronville city (pt.) , Butler County, OH		Remoind	ter of Butler Cour	nty, OH	
Area	Tract 101.03 (pt.)	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01 (pt.)	Tract 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Troct 10.01 (pt.)	Tract 10.02 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	685	7	-	-	362	11	_	-	66	19
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	553	7	_	_	306	_	_		39	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	20	_		_	7	_	-	-	-	19
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	55 44		-	-	12	-	=	Ξ	7 5	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	150	3	-	-	23 45 45	Ξ.	_	-	11 16	
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 89	-	-	-	24	=	-	_	_	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	6	594	_	=	51 99	Ξ.	-	Ξ	Ξ	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	132	-	-	-	1 469 <b>56</b>	11	=	_	584 <b>27</b>	975
\$100 to \$199	25	_	_	=	- 6	11	_	_	7	
\$300 to \$399	72 21	=	=	=	22 14	_		_	5	
\$400 to \$499\$500 or mare	14	=	_	_	6 8	_	_	-	7 8	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	257	-	-	-	300	175	-	-	461	-
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	40	3	_	_	7	11				
Less than 20 percent	14	-	_	_		'-	=	Ξ	22	-
25 to 29 percent	10	_	=	-	=	_	_	Ξ	5 -	
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 6	3	-		7	11	=	Ξ	17	_
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.0	50.0+	=	=	50.0+	50.0+	_	_	50.0+	
Less than 20 percent	30 30	-	=	-	18 18	Ξ	Ξ	_	26 15	7
20 to 24 percent	11	Ξ	-		=	_	_	_	11	- 7
30 to 34 percent	23	_	_	-1	=	_	_	_	=	_
Not computed Median	22.8	Ξ	_	-	16.3	Ξ	_	-	18.8	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	135 51	Ξ	Ξ	-	54 24	_	_	-		-
20 to 24 percent	49 28	_	_	-	14	-	_	_	-	-
30 ta 34 percent	_ 7	Ξ	-	-1	- 16	-	_	=	-	_
Not computed	21.7	Ξ	_	-	21.1	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	_
\$50,000 or more	416 340	4	_		283 158	=	Ξ.	=	18	12
20 to 24 percent	23 46	-	_	-	35 28	-	=	=	18	5
30 ta 34 percent	7	=	_	-	33 29	=	_	_	=	=
Not computed Median	13.6	12.5	-	-	18.9	=	= =	Ξ		
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 051	159	-	-	39	8	-	_	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>12</b>	14.3 <b>27</b>
Less than \$100	7	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	34 137	78 48	=	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	274 274	11 4	=	=	6 33	8 -	-	_	12	6
\$500 to \$599	142 85	_	_	-1	=	-	_	_	Ξ.	iò
\$750 to \$999	58 34	_	_	-	_	_	=	_	_	_
No cosh rentMedian (dallars)	6 416	18 198	=	-	435	338	-	-	421	492
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									421	472
Less than \$10,000	461	99	-	-	-	8	_	-	_	16
Less thon 20 percent	6	<del>-</del>	_	-	=	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	6	6 16	_	-	-	=	Ξ	-	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	423 12	64 13	=	-	=1	- 8	=	_	_	16
Median	50.0+ 334	40.0 44	=	-	-1	=	_	_	12	50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	8 12	7 12	=	=	-	-	_	_		=
25 to 29 percent	14 93	7 6	_	-	- 1	_	-	-	5	-
35 percent or moreNat computed	201 6	12	=	-	-	-	-	Ξ	7	-
Medion	39.4 166	23.8 16	=	_	-1	-	-	=	35.7	11
Less than 20 percent	91 57	16	Ξ	-	33 33 -	-	-	=	-	11
25 to 29 percent	12	=	Ξ	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
35 percent or mare Not computed	=	=	-	-	ΞΙ	=	-	Ξ	-	=
Median	19.5 90	13.6	-	=	17.5	-	=	Ξ	-	22.5
Less thon 20 percent	76	=	-	-	6	-	Ξ	=	-	-
20 tg 24 percent										
20 to 24 percent	_ _ 14	=	Ξ	=	-	=	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ
	- 14 -	Ē	=			=	=	=	=	=

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				R	emoinder of Sutle	r County, OH—Co	n.			
Area	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)	Troct 14 (pt.)	Troct 101.01 (pt.)	Troct 101.02 (pt.)	Troct 101.03 (pt.)	Troct 102.01 (pt.)	Troct 102.02 (pt.)	Troct 102.03	Troct 103
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	301	-	236	17	-	136	7	818	900	1 388
With a mortgage	275	-	183	9	-	108	_	551	744	1 020
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	31	_	25 17	_	-	-	-	15	12 29	12 93 153
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	49 31		10 46		-	4 30	-	35 84 84	78	153
\$600 to \$799	116	=	63	-	=	42		122	117 165	186 338
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	44		7	9	-	6 19	_	122 123 88	214 119	338 176 62
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more			7	-	-	7	-	-	10	-
Medion (dollors)	642	-	578	925	-	692	=	699	765	651
Not mortgaged	26	-	53	8 -	-	28	7	267	156	368
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	15		30 23	8 -	_	5 16	7	62 142	42 71	182
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	7	<u>-</u>	33	43	139 31
\$500 or more	J=	=	Ξ		-	_	_	17 13	Ξ	4 3
Medion (dollars)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	186	-	187	125	-	228	275	236	236	198
Less thon \$20,000	8 -	_	37 6	8	-	11 5		107	96	221
20 to 24 percent	- 8	-	12	-	-	_	-	30 15	13	59 29
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ.	-	_	-	=	-	7 7	15 13	26 19
35 percent or more	_		19	-	=	6		43	55	79
Medion	27.5 91	_	35.5 58	12.5	-	50.0+	-	29.3	36.8	28.5
Less thon 20 percent	51	_	37	-	_	51 16	Ξ.	223 95	184 70	394 139
20 to 24 percent	24 16	_	. 10 . 5	_	_	4 20	_	42 25	48 32	394 139 96 65
30 to 34 percent	_	=	6	<del>-</del> 9	-	īi	-	31	13	43
Not computed	10 -	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	<del>.</del>	_	30	21 -	51
Medion	18.4 108 79	_	11.9 84	37.5 -	_	26.4 36	_	22.0 213	22.3 266	23.0
Less thon 20 percent	79 22	_	77	-	_	23 13	-	149	122	360 245
25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	-	-	-	_	36 19	69 45	62 46
30 to 34 percent	_	_	7	=	_	_	-	9 -	12 18	2
Not computed	17.1	_	16.4	_	_	18.4	_	15.3	20.8	15.0
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	94 78	-	57 57	-	_	38	7	275	354	15.8 413
20 to 24 percent	16	-	-	-	_	35	7	251 18	279 47	372 32
25 to 29 percent	_		_		_	3	_	6	23 5	9
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		-	-	-	-	-	-		Ξ,
Medion	14.6	=	13.2		_	13.8	10.0-	12.9	15.8	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	33	-	30	34	-	12	25	108	96	13.3 195
Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
\$100 to \$199\$200 to \$299	_	_	_	_	-		13	- 8	10	2 23
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	33	Ξ	20	16 9	_	- 8	-	28 24	17	23 78 55 10
\$500 to \$599	-	-	_	ģ	_	-	_	24	39 14	10
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	Ξ	_	10	_	_	4	_	4 5	7	2
\$1,000 or more	_	_	_		-	-	12	- 12	-	-
Medion (dollors)	435	-	463	453	-	469	263	13 454	414	25 348
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	9	-	10	-	_	_	_	4	16	31
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ		_	-	-	_			10	-
25 to 29 percent	Ξ		_	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	_
35 percent or more	9	-	10	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	-	4	- 6	21
Not computed	50.0+	_	50.0+		_	_		50.0+	19.0	10 49.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	11	_	5	16	-	~	-	26	17.0	32
20 to 24 percent	_	-	-	16	-	_	_	16	Ξ	4
25 to 29 percent	11	-	5	_	-	_	_	_	Ξ	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ			-	-	-	-	4	17	5
Median	32.5	Ξ.	32.5	22.5	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	23.1	38.5	9 27.5
Less thon 20 percent	13 13	Ξ	Ξ	18 9	_	4	13 13	52 19	15 8	111
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	-	9	-	-	-	21	-	56 30 21
30 to 34 percent	=	_	Ξ.	=	_	-	_	12	7	21
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	=	=	_	-	-	-
Medion	17.5	-	_ 15	20.0	-	27.5	12.5	21.7	19.7	19.2
Less thon 20 percent	-	=	15	-	=	8 8	12	26 14	48 48	21 16
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	_	-	-		-	-	5	-	3
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Nat computed	-	-		-	-	-	12	7	-	- 2
Medion [	-	~	16.3	-	-	12.5	-	14.6	10.0-	11.7

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			or symbols, see lear		r County, OH—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 109.09 (pt.)	Troct 110.01 (pt.)	Troct 110.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	543	854	1 656	1 400	15	-	1 226	1 261
With a mortgoge Less thon \$300	<b>359</b> 60	<b>597</b> 5	1 <b>096</b> 17	1 <b>051</b> 18	15 _	-	<b>937</b> 22	<b>970</b>
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	68 93 61	103 98 79	55 132 180	101 137 127	Ξ	-	26 121	18 37 105 92
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	70 7	153 151	180 293 225 157	234 220	=	<u> </u>	98 239 259	92 354 217
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	Ξ	8 -	16	175 27	15	_	169 3	147
Medion (dollors) Not morigoged	458 <b>184</b>	618 <b>257</b>	21 722 <b>560</b>	12 718 <b>349</b>	1 266	=	776	730
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6 128	7 120	2 150	140	Ξ	=	289 7 123	<b>291</b> 7 39
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	36 7	125 5 -	286 93 23	162 37	=	Ξ	144 15	185 46
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	7 170	202	6 239	10 217	Ξ	=	207	14 246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	100	100	000					2-10
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	199 74 27	182 52 33	220 57 12	203 62 28	=	=	243 106 12	129 23
25 to 29 percent	17 18	4 23 70	22 21	12 28	=	Ξ	7 15	23 20 26 14
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	63 - 24.7	70 - 30.4	108 - 34.5	71 2 29.4	_	_	103	46
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	149 85	198 110	347 188	341 183	=	=	27.5 249 112	29.1 225 87
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	42 6	47 24	44 52 31 32	52 28	Ξ	=	33 32 21	225 87 25 67
35 percent or moreNot computed	16	17	32	45 33 -	=	=	21 51	26 20
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	18.0 148 134	18.6 207 126	18.7 414 236	18.4 342 241	Ξ	_	21.9 259	25.0 393 224 92 59
20 to 24 percent	14	27 54	96 39 37	61 26	=	=	259 135 59 39	224 92 59
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	_	37 6	11 3	_	_	14 12	18
Medion \$50,000 or more	13.0 47	17.4 267	18.2 675	16.9 514	- - 15	=	19.6 475	18.8 514
Less thon 20 percent	47 -	251 16	528 104	393 79	15	Ξ	371 97	434 64
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	15 13 15	32 10 -	=		7 - -	16
Not computed Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- <b>259</b>	11.7 <b>17</b> 6	13.2 168	16.4 <b>250</b>	22.5	= =	16.6	13.6
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100		_	-	-	_	_	220	103
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	21 40	6 23	8	27	_	Ξ	7 7	13
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	44 67 67	63 38 27	14 53 22	55 90 28	=	=	74 67 30	5 24 35 17
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	13	- <u>-</u> -	38 11	5 3		Ξ.	30 - 11	17
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	- 7 429	19 354	22 497	14 28 423	Ξ	_	24	<del>-</del> 9
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		034	7//	423	_	_	429	513
Less thon \$10,000	85 -	35	45 _	24	_	_	61	18
20 to 24 percent	- - 6	- - 5	Ξ.	Ξ	-	_	_	Ξ
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	79 -	28 2	42 3	24	-	-	52 9	18
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 45	50.0+ 76	50.0 <b>+</b> 30	50.0+ 68	-	Ξ	50.0 <del>+</del> 49	38.5 11
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	6	12 19 5	=	19 - 43	-	Ξ.	7 	- - 6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	7 32	19 9	2 28	_	-	=	7 15	5
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	- 41.0 57	12 26.0 44	45.0 52	6 26.4 61	-	=	5 30.0 88	29.6
Less thon 20 percent	20 12	43	19 13	26 23	-	=	49 17	45 10 24
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	13 5 7	Ξ	4 11	5	-	Ξ	11 6	Ξ
Not computed	23.5	1 16.3	5 21.7	7 20.2	_	=	- 5 19.1	6 5 22.1
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	72 65	21 15	41 27	97 65	=	=	22 17	22.1 29 25
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ	=	- 3 14	- - -	-	-	=
35 percent or more Not computed	7	6	14	- 15	=	Ξ	5	- - 4
Medion	10.4	10.0–	15.8	13.4	-	_	17.5	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Butle	er County, OH—Con.			
Area	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Troct 111.04 (pt.)	Tract 111.06	Troct 111.07 (pt.)	Troct 111.08	Troct 111.09	Troct 111.10
Specified owner-occupied housing units	896	2 323	1 490	1 016	262	1 244	1 249	1 637
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	707	2 152	1 374	823	232	1 167	1 016	1 341
ess thon \$300	17	8 44	5 -	22		_	_	32
400 to \$499	68 64	24 52	31	45 40	21 28	6 59	132 95	108
600 to \$799 800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	134 192	258 453	163 178	244 215	61 122	160 277	311 178	26 32: 45 5
1,000 to \$1,499	173 52	1 019 249	520 389	206 51	Ξ	428 131	236 64	45
2.000 or more	7 864	45 1 105	88 1 278	- 867	804	106 1 067	781	90
Net mortgaged	189	17]	116	193	30	77	233	29
100 to \$199	70 87	40 85	15 73	25 120	14 8	23 28	55 116	21
300 to \$399	18 14	40	28	27 15	8	21	53	6
SOO or more	232	243	252	6 252	206	5 248	239	2/
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	65	86	36	78		21	239	26
Less thon 20 percent	29 7	36 8	16	19	24 7 -	8	16 17	4
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6 5	9	-	6	-	=	13	1 2
35 percent or more	18	33	20	41	17	- 8 5	90	4
Median	22.5 168	24.4 213	50.0+ 74	36.7 176	37.5 85	32.5 109	38.4	30.
Less thon 20 percent	93 15 19	57 22	20	41 31	15 14	14 17	240 50	22 10 1 1 3 5
20 to 24 percent	19	30 18	7 9	14 40	40 10	47	50 55 60 32 43	
30 to 34 percent	35	86	32	50	6	19 12	32 43	3 5
Not computed Medion	15.5	29.6	32.2	30.2	26.7	27.5	26.3	24.
35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	272 104	293 41	208 49	256 126	73 21	201 34	230 87	27 13
20 to 24 percent	70 66	98 86	51 29 17	74 50	38 9	74 57	82 41	27 13 3 4
30 to 34 percent	22 10	43 25	17 62	6	5	30	20	4
Not computed	22.3	25.4	25.7	20.1	22.0	24.5	21.7	20.0
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	391 204	1 731 904	1 172 616	506 377	80 80	913 568	638 436	1 000
20 to 24 percent	98 59	465 265	218 191	79 37	Ē	149 121	120 77	19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	12 18	74 23	89 58	6 7	_	63 12	, 5	3
Not computed	19.6	19.6	19.5	15.1	16.4	18.2	74.4	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	107	998	141	81	341	131	14.4 <b>357</b>	16. 6
GROSS RENT ess thon \$100	-	14	-	_	_	_	_	
100 to \$199	23 31	-	_	Ξ	5 10	- 8	14	
300 to \$399	9	103 511	77	-4	31 82	Ξ	4 46	1
500 to \$599	28 6	161 178	32	11 25	156 41	6 5	56 124	
750 to \$999	Ξ	31	16	16	Ë	76 36	68 29	1
lo cash rent Aedion (dollors)	10 389	482	16 488	25 634	16 518	903	16 666	1: 1: 79:
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	-			554	3.0	703	000	/7.
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	9	97	36	_	41	_	7	
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	=	_	_		Ξ	<u> </u>	
25 to 29 percent	- 4	-		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	
35 percent or more	5	97	20 16	Ë	26 15	Ξ	7	
Medion	41.0 25	50.0+ 238	50.0+ 32	20	50.0+	- - 22	50.0+	
Less thon 20 percent	10 4	14	-	20	53 -	-	44 14	
20 to 24 percent	<del>4</del> <del>-</del>	66	Ξ	Ξ	4	Ξ	_	
30 to 34 percent	າາົ	28 130	32	4	25 24	22	23	
Not computed	23.1	37.0	50.0+	16 37,5	 34.5	50.0+	7 40.5	50.0
Less than 20 percent	35 18	343 114	73 28	33	152 49	18 8	130	2
20 to 24 percent	17 —	130 58	29	7 6	53 40	10	21 36	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ĩ	33	16	11	10	-	27 28	
Not computed	19.8	22.2	26.5	29.2	22.5	25.5	9	20
35,000 or more	38 22	320 301	-	28	95	91	29.2 176	30. 2 1
Less thon 20 percent	6	19	_	10 18	52 37	49 34	101 50	1
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	Ξ	8	15 10	
Not computed	10	-	=	-	6	Ξ	Ξ	
Medion	16.4	13.5	-	21.1	18.1	19.5	19.1	15.0

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Butler County, OH—Con.									
Area	Troct 111.11	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 118.01	Troct 118.02	Troct 119	Troct 120	Troct 121		
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 273	1 182	360	784	1 127	309	566	684		
With a mertgage	1 041	<b>863</b> 28	216	551 24	<b>762</b> 31	242	342	462		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	18 87	46 46	- 8 17	41 141	68 104	12	28	17 51		
\$500 to \$599	66 209	60 289	23	123	148	49	50 45	54 116		
\$800 to \$797 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	324 306	296 98	23 84 32 52	166 29 27	244 111 49	103 45 28	28 50 45 85 77 57	122 37 14		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	26	-	- -	-	7	- 5	5/	14 51		
Medion (dollors)	909	779 <b>319</b>	761 <b>144</b>	552 <b>233</b>	619	700	706	595		
Less thon \$100	6	92	_	17 126	365 - 174	67	224	222		
\$200 to \$299	157	188 33	32 73 24	81 9	174 179 12	12 50	94 100	120 58		
\$400 to \$499	12	- 6	10	<u>-</u>	- -	5	30	58 32 12		
Medion (dollors)	252	223	271	189	203	237	211	196		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	54	61	70	152	183	15	86	150		
Less thon 20 percent	11	28 18	20 11	66 17	60 21	-	36 7	152 50 22 11 15 45 9 24.9		
25 to 29 percent	7	10	14	5 6	10	Ξ	8 7	11		
35 percent or moreNot computed	30	5	17 8	58	14 72 6	15	28	45		
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	37.5 182	20.7 194	25.0 61	22.9 254	28.8 242	49.4 50	25.0 102	24.9		
Less thon 20 percent	96 18	119 21	28 14	111	140	14 16	43 37	164 93 19 30		
25 to 29 percent	18 18	26 13 15	15	33 50 47	50 20 16	14	7	30		
35 percent or moreNot computed	32	i <u>š</u>	4	47 13	iš	6	15	7		
Medion	19.3 292	14.5 337	20.9 87	22.4 208	16.3 283	23.4 114	21.1 146	18.7		
Less thon 20 percent	145 56	162	87 59 15	197 11	283 227 29	77 25	84 45	148 129		
25 to 29 percent	47 37	96 54 25	15 13	Ξ.	20	5	9	5 8		
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -		_	_	7	7	8	6		
Medion \$50,000 or more	20.1 745	20.3 590	16.5 142	14.5 170	15.5 419	17.7 130	17.6 232	15.9		
Less thon 20 percent	501 154	541 49	108	148 15	370 42	109 21	199 21	220 174 33		
25 to 29 percent	73 17	<u>-</u>	5	7	7	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	12	13		
35 percent or more Not computed	<u>-</u>	_	_		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	=	-		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.2 <b>65</b>	13.1 <b>455</b>	14.1 104	10.0- <b>469</b>	12.2 <b>156</b>	14.9	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>67</b>	11.8 226		
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100				5						
\$100 to \$199	10	- 44	20	40 39	10	=	7	7		
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	22	118 169	9 18	172 160	16 76	Ξ	13 29	20 56 84		
\$500 to \$599		16 18	10	35 12	44	Ξ	11 - 7	20		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	19	8 14	5 31	-	-	Ξ	<u>′</u>	6		
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	7 389	68 415	11 499	6 391	6 455	Ξ	343	26		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	307	413	477	371	455	_	343	410		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	7	71	26	110	25	_	7	35		
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	-	Ξ	5 10	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ			
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	-	-	26	Ξ	Ξ	7	_		
35 percent or moreNot computed	7 -	71 -	26 -	63	25	Ξ	Ξ	35		
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 150	50.0+ 30	46.9 131	50.0+ 33	Ξ	27.5 10	50.0+ 111		
Less than 20 percent	_	37	Ξ.	11 10	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_	7 16		
25 to 29 percent	_	38 18	9 -	48 5	17 -	Ξ	10	16 15		
35 percent or more Not computed	6 7	35 22	10 11	57 -	16	Ξ	<u>-</u>	50 7		
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	50.0+ 30	28.6 143	41.0 32	29.6 124	29.9 55	Ξ	32.5 50	34.3		
Less than 20 percent	17	63 58	6 -	94 14	41 14	Ξ	50 43 7	49 38 5		
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	11 _	16	Ī	-	= 1			
35 percent or more Not computed	13	22	15		_ 2	-	-	- 6		
Medion \$35,000 or more	18.6 15	19.8 91	29.5 16	18.2 104	18.1 43	-	15.0	14.7		
Less thon 20 percent	8 7	67 -	<u>5</u> –	92 12	33 4		-	31 18		
25 to 29 percent		-	11	-	-	-	-	-		
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	24	=	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	13		
Medion	14.7	11.5	31.4	12.0	13.4	-	-	13.3		

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Area	Y						
	Troct 122 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 130 (pt.)	Tract 136 (pt.)	Troct 137 (pt.)	Troct 139 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	-	-	80	100	794	233
ess than \$300		<u>-</u>		65	<b>63</b> 8	<b>466</b> 42	179
3300 to \$399	-	-	-	9	1	129	29
5400 to \$499	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	5	8 -	134 97	63 30
6600 to \$799	-	_	<del>-</del>	28 18	38	41	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499	_	-	-	5	<del>-</del>	23	Ξ
51,500 to \$1,999	<u>-</u>	Ξ	<u>-</u>				
Medion (dollars)	-	-	-	681	623	432	483
ess than \$100	-	Ξ	Ξ.	15	37	<b>32</b> 8 19	<b>54</b>
3100 to \$199			Ξ.	10 5	8 29	235 53	34
300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	21	<u>-</u>
400 to \$499	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	5
Aedion (dollors)	-	-	-	138	240	165	161
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	_			23	16	202	50
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	16	302 114	59 31
20 to 24 percent			-	10	_	32 45	7
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	-	12	14
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ	Ξ	13	Ξ	99	7
Medion	_		_	50.0+ 27	15.0	25.6	19.7
Less thon 20 percent	<u>-</u>	Ξ	=	9	Ξ	269 172	101 27
20 to 24 percent				5	_	64 22	37 23
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	12	-	5	7
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	_	Ξ	13	_	6 -	7
Medion			Ξ	24.5 14	- 75	17.1	23.2
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	5	67	153 129	67 60
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	9 -	8 -	14 10	7
30 to 34 percent		<u> </u>	-	-	-		-
Not computed	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	Ξ.
Median	_	_		21.1 16	15.1	14.9 70	15.3
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	- 11	ý	70	6
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	5 <del>-</del>	Ξ	Ξ	_
30 to 34 percent				Ξ	_	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-		=	=	Ξ.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	17.0 <b>23</b>	17.5 <b>53</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> 361	10.0- <b>100</b>
GROSS RENT ess than \$100							
100 to \$199	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 8	_
300 to \$399		_		_ 8	<del>-</del> 7	78 137	22 36
400 to \$499	-	-	-	15	37	85	15
500 to \$599	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	9 -	19 16	11
750 to \$999	-		-	-	-	-	
o cash rent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u>-</u>	_	18	10
Aedion (dollars)	-	-	-	409	427	364	363
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	<u>-</u>	_	-	5	8	106	25
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent			Ξ		Ξ	4	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	5	8	84	25
Not computed		_		50.0+	50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0+
10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	4	10	71	19
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	Ξ	28	4
25 to 29 percent				-	_	11 13	4
35 percent or more	-	-	-	1	10	15	11
Not computed	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	32.5	37.5	4 27.5	50.0+
520,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	14	26 7	137	42
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ.	-	14	<u> </u>	55 42	22 4
25 to 29 percent	_			_	19	19	6
35 percent or more	-	-	-	=	-	16	Ξ.
Not computed	Ξ	_	Ξ	- 17.5	26.6	5 21.3	10 17.3
35,000 or more	-	-	-		9	47	14
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	9	47 —	14
					_	_	
25 to 29 percent							_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	= =	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.

### Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8utler Coun	ty, OH
Area	Cincinnoti-Homilton, OHKYIN CMSA	Indiono (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	iltonMiddletown, OH PMSA	Total	Fairfield city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	571 715	13 459	101 485	456 771	99 117	99 117	14 594
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	11 189 42 899 39 795 110 465 93 064 95 775 51 828 126 500	370 1 226 1 322 3 058 1 692 1 538 924 3 329	2 514 9 008 8 015 19 826 14 279 13 368 8 074 26 401	8 305 32 665 30 458 87 581 77 093 81 069 42 830 96 770	2 705 9 420 8 266 23 802 14 760 15 673 8 723 15 768	2 705 9 420 8 266 23 802 14 760 15 673 8 723 15 768	338 2 568 1 908 5 671 1 885 1 813 155 256
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	6 457 73 929 1559 471 222 684 93 855 15 319	48 1 010 3 401 6 858 1 802 340	1 017 13 530 31 134 39 188 14 470 2 146	5 392 59 389 124 936 176 638 77 583 12 833	768 8 670 29 864 41 673 16 275 1 867	768 8 670 29 864 41 673 16 275 1 867	79 1 458 4 880 5 414 2 529 234
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities or private company Source af woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	568 883 535 545 474 031 2 114 1 261 853	13 357 11 534 6 011 180 142 38	100 975 91 116 82 522 499 338 161	454 551 432 895 385 498 1 435 781 654	98 759 92 549 81 052 268 144 124	98 759 92 549 81 052 268 144 124	14 497 14 377 14 375 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	331 037 16 915 149 640 58 142 14 268 1 713	4 452 1 075 4 180 2 273 1 456 23	56 535 5 201 27 873 8 901 2 748 227	270 050 10 639 117 587 46 968 10 064 1 463	51 842 2 680 29 655 12 869 1 963 108	51 842 2 680 29 655 12 869 1 963 108	4 714 225 7 968 1 628 52 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	48 303 178 514 233 496 111 402 1.8	723 3 461 5 593 3 682 2.0	11 081 31 497 39 604 19 303 1.7	36 499 143 556 188 299 88 417 1.8	5 972 28 498 43 978 20 669 1.9	5 972 28 498 43 978 20 669 1.9	406 4 284 7 101 2 803 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	390 015 36 581 102 381 53 100 91 745 106 208 181 700 76 283 65 954 20 886 12 919 5 658	10 575 946 2 699 1 517 2 636 2 777 2 884 1 125 1 151 299 165	69 533 6 420 19 167 9 754 15 757 18 435 31 952 13 445 11 982 3 519 2 065 941	309 907 29 215 80 515 41 829 73 352 84 996 146 864 61 713 52 821 17 068 10 689 4 573	69 818 7 847 19 238 9 444 16 897 16 392 29 299 13 868 10 083 3 028 1 692 628	69 818 7 847 19 238 9 444 16 897 16 392 29 299 13 868 10 083 3 028 1 692 628	9 555 1 191 3 131 1 489 2 338 1 406 5 039 3 104 1 596 207 132
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	17 177 119 716 86 509 826 1 670 27 649 569 601 559 972 9 629 2 114	663 2 974 2 380 52 50 427 13 279 13 003 276 180	3 539 21 165 15 255 174 429 6 139 100 986 98 692 2 294 499	12 975 95 577 68 874 600 1 191 21 083 455 336 448 277 7 059	3 836 18 183 14 285 107 221 3 269 98 849 97 354 1 495 268	3 836 18 183 14 285 107 221 3 269 98 849 97 354 1 495 268	187 1 955 1 591 - 6 250 14 594 14 529 65
1.00 or less persons per room	2 004 110	178 2	472 27	1 354 81	261 7	<b>261</b> 7	Ξ
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	47 794 23 703 51 627 15 561 36 066	39 418 21 495 1 262 603 659	42 651 22 399 10 543 3 380 7 163	49 233 24 030 39 822 11 578 28 244	45 173 22 630 9 846 3 023 6 823	45 173 22 630 9 846 3 023 6 823	48 708 31 701 557 255 302

#### Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Butler County, OH—Con.			Totals for spl	it trocts/8NA's in Butler (	County, OH	Foirfield city (pt.), Butler County, OH
Area	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city	Troct 130	Troct 136	Troct 140	Troct 109.06
Occupied housing units	22 349	16 479	4 668	366	1 865	594	2 427
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	178 539 1 010 2 446 2 713 4 622 3 955 6 886	337 704 1 054 2 551 2 583 3 311 2 377 3 562	29 361 306 1 512 1 026 409 159 866	13 16 18 23 59 43 194	111 186 209 658 423 156 57 65	7 39 130 126 193 46 53	103 621 353 1 042 185 82 16
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	149 3 448 7 982 8 561 1 931 278	252 1 906 6 093 6 214 1 758 256	202 837 1 607 1 225 656 141	17 87 113 80 51 18	105 262 772 665 51 10	19 74 299 178 24	10 518 1 029 541 322 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	22 262 22 266 21 939 49 27 22	16 418 16 433 16 252 45 8 37	4 647 4 650 4 593 18 -	366 362 351 - - -	1 861 1 865 1 738 - - -	594 571 270 6 - 6	2 427 2 409 2 383 —
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	18 782 190 2 390 815 154 18	12 107 450 3 394 349 164 15	2 584 64 1 628 267 112 13	304 - 44 6 12 -	750 42 1 015 48 - 10	322 40 143 74 15	463 102 1 594 268 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	2 561 8 360 8 570 2 858 1.6	1 653 5 762 6 609 2 455 1.6	300 1 929 1 591 848 1.7	75 138 115 38 1.3	89 814 766 196 1.6	71 202 258 63 1.6	62 855 1 238 272 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1989 re certier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1989 re certier	13 843 1 332 3 046 1 676 3 099 4 699 8 506 3 187 3 235 1 163 688 233	10 111 1 137 2 2 303 1 189 2 257 3 3 225 6 348 2 807 2 2 311 800 397 133	1 657 1222 449 286 390 410 3 011 2 054 775 131 455	163 20 22 24 32 65 203 83 69 28 11	820 121 205 111 198 185 1 045 541 337 131 28	330 68 55 44 90 73 264 136 89 29	1 168 267 445 205 190 61 1 259 747 430 42 40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	1 414 5 696 3 978 12 109 1 486 22 300 21 841 459	1 198 4 125 3 135 13 70 864 16 434 16 126 308	135 614 463 - 7 59 4 650 4 513	59 93 59 - 21 366 349 17	142 300 230 - 17 53 1 865 1 848 17	124 58 50 - 15 588 553 335	72 169 102 - 29 2 427 2 417 110
Locking complete plumbing facilities	49 49 -	45 45 —	18 18 -	- - -	' <u>'</u> -	6 6	- - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 343 18 532 3 207 909 2 298	40 145 20 331 2 222 601 1 621	53 667 14 772 1 701 64 1 637	42 000 14 590 70 5 65	33 966 23 409 163 16 147	33 894 16 807 154 20 134	45 139 31 124 125 69 56

## Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. 0	oto based on sample and subject	to sompling voriob	ility, see text. For definitions	of terms and meaning	s of symbols, see text]		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hamilton city, 8utler Co.	unty, OH	۸	Aiddletown city (pt.), 8	utler County, OH		Remainder of Butler County, OH
Area	Tract 3	Troct 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Tract 136 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)	Tract 111.02
Occupied housing units	379	1 418	366	461	1 762	181	3 300
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	- 6 53 41 40 98 141	22 - 59 120 99 376 742	- 13 16 18 23 59 43 194	- 6 23 32 26 64 37 273	111 181 209 650 405 131 42 33	21 29 46 62 5	377 780 462 867 422 265 50
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom  1 bedroom  2 bedrooms  3 bedrooms  4 bedrooms  5 or more bedrooms	- 52 206 78 35 8	16 269 730 340 63	17 87 113 80 51 18	69 160 155 62 15	105 262 730 604 51	12 54 69 35 11	62 223 707 759 1 425 124
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	379 379 379 - - -	1 418 1 418 1 409 - -	366 362 351 - - -	461 461 461 - -	1 762 1 762 1 738 - -	181 181 176 6	3 292 3 247 3 077 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	333 -41 5 -	1 228 17 31 124 18	304 	420 13 21 - 7	665 42 1 015 30 - 10	91  85 5  -	1 175 41 1 736 145 181 22
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	139 175 45 20 .9	369 623 340 86 1.1	75 138 115 38 1.3	112 160 129 60 1.4	89 804 723 146 1.5	59 67 43 12 1.1	16 689 1 847 748 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	76 - - 15 61 303 125 120 31 21 6	633 57 100 94 111 271 785 274 335 97 52 27	163 20 22 24 32 65 203 83 69 28 11	172 11 42 21 28 70 289 169 53 12 49 6	740 116 191 105 193 135 1 022 537 332 123 22 8	12 - 8 - 4 169 117 44 8 -	2 348 391 1 046 401 380 130 952 718 155 64
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	104 88 59 - 5 7	275 283 191 - 19 142	59 93 59 - 21	94 92 54 - 5 38	138 276 206  17 53	82 12 4 - - 8	26 184 134 - - 6
Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	379 354 25 - - -	1 418 1 326 92 - - -	366 349 17 - - -	461 428 33 - - -	1 762 1 745 17 - -	175 164 11 6 6	3 300 3 289 11 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21 155 8 272 213 — 213	18 979 13 977 522 136 386	42 000 14 590 70 5 65	24 050 13 052 201 36 165	34 231 23 488 158 16 142	23 073 13 793 103 - 103	65 844 29 298 115 33 82

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8utler Coun	ту, ОН
Area	Cincinnoti-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Indiana (pt.)	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	HamiltanMiddletown, OH PMSA	Tatal	Fairfield city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	329 365	7 492	56 979	264 894	59 474	59 474	7 977
	<b>226 700</b> 7 807	5 136 302	<b>38 153</b> 1 885	183 411 5 620	<b>42</b> 0 <b>87</b> 1 245	<b>42 087</b> 1 245	6 257 50
With a mortgage Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$1.000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	18 121 26 709	586 936	3 688 5 271	13 847 20 502 25 049	3 411   5 229	3 411 5 <b>229</b>	50 282 567 698 1 791
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	31 963 59 835 37 048	778 1 440 690	6 136 10 389 5 548	48 006 30 810	5 643 10 594 7 534	5 643 10 594 7 534	698 1 791
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	32 551 8 015	330 43	4 319 605	27 902 7 367	6 558 1 410	6 558 1 410	1 607 1 171 69 22
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	4 651 689 <b>102 665</b>	31 596 <b>2 356</b>	312 635 18 826	4 308 705 <b>81 483</b>	463 700 17 <b>38</b> 7	463 700	776
Median (dollars)  Not mortgaged  Less than \$100  \$100 to \$199	2 603 43 192	81 1 253	1 066 11 104	1 456 30 835	517 7 575	<b>17 387</b> 517 7 575	1 720 20 560
\$200 to \$299	41 184 10 830	822 148	5 341 923	35 021 9 759	7 018 1 1 705 1	7 018 1 705	1 720 20 560 873 230 30
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare Medion (dollors)	2 655 2 201 211	40 12 191	235 157 179	2 380 2 032 220	350 222 207	350 222 207	30 7 228
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF					20,	207	220
UNITERNIT INCOME IN 1080	56 376	1 472	11 058	43 846	10 370	10 370	846 267
Less thon \$20,000	21 181 7 284 5 330	520 152 174	4 986 1 353 875	15 675 5 779 4 281	3 628 1 313 938	3 628 1 313 938	102
33 percent or more	4 206 17 194	107 483	790 2 780	3 309 13 931	808 3 429	808 3 429	44 325
Nat computed	1 181 24.4 72 729	36 26.3 2 094	274 21.5	871 25.0	254 25.6	254 25.6	69 44 325 39 27.5 1 534 695 165 268
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	39 031 11 729	1 209· 408	13 362 7 668 2 124	57 273 30 154 9 197	12 993 6 665 2 323	12 993 6 665 2 323	1 534 695 165
25 to 29 percent	9 724 5 807	251 107	2 124 1 752 854	7 721 4 846	1 771 1 050	1 771 1 050	268 214
35 percent or more Not computed	6 438 - 18.7	119 - 17.8	964 - 17.6	5 355 - 19.0	1 184 - 19.5	1 184 - 19.5	192 - 22.2
Median	78 799 50 586	1 923 1 371	14 172 9 746	62 704 39 469	13 748 8 753	13 748 8 753	2 080 1 074
20 to 24 percent	15 937 7 531 2 752	283 172	2 682 1 086	12 972 6 273	2 754   1 398	2 754 1 398	545 322
35 percent ar moreNot computed	1 993	55 <b>42</b> –	379 279 	2 318 1 672	532 311	532 311	101 38
Median	17.1 121_461	16.7 2 003	16.5 18 387	17.3 101 071	17.2 22 363	17.2 22 363	19.6 3 517
20 to 24 percent	97 049 15 244 5 823	1 793 146 57	15 432 2 007 646	79 824 13 091 5 120	17 375 3 134 1 255	17 375 3 134 1 255	2 801
25 to 29 percent	2 099 1 205	- 7	199 99	1 900 1 099	430 169	430 169	566 121 20 9
Nat camputed	41 13.6 178 648	12.1 2 658	12.9	37 13.8	14.4	14.4	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT Less than \$100	2 667	52	<b>31 228</b> 856	144 762 1 759	28 764	28 764	4 992
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	10 701 28 738	265 725	2 515 4 872	7 921 23 141	361 1 400 3 579	361 1 400 3 579	10 51 67
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	48 766 40 491	718 465 113	8 541 7 237	39 507 32 789	7 192 7 814	7 192 7 814	465 1 769 1 384
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	19 810 13 109 5 133	77 28	3 369 1 746 662	16 328 11 286 4 443	4 100 2 143 797	4 100 2 143 797	1 384 898 154
\$1,000 or mare Na cash rent	3 553 5 680	215	181 1 249	3 372 4 216	444 934	444 934	137 57 507
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	391	323	380	395	417	417	507
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	43 886	811	8 737	34 338	7 533	7 533	432
Less than 20 percent	1 433 1 768 2 775	32 33 42	400 574 804	1 001 1 161 1 929	187 282 416	187 282 416	10 21 7
20 to 24 percent	2 410 32 217	40 566	445 5 676	1 925 25 975	353 5 744	353 5 744	8 355
Median	3 283 50.0+	98 50.0+	838 50.0+	2 347 50.0+	551 50.0+	551 50.0+	31 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	46 078 5 009 7 894	725 168 159	7 644 948 1 271	37 709 3 893 6 464	7 587   521   1 196	7 587 521 1 196	894 29 71
25 ta 29 percent	9 381 7 838	147 95	1 544 1 424	7 690 6 319	1 305 1 355	1 305 1 355	134 126 517
35 percent ar moreNat computed	14 489 1 467 30.0	103 53 25.3	2 215 242 29.8	12 171 1 172 30.2	2 912 298 32.3	2 912 298	17
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	52 402 27 190	679 431	8 928 4 664	42 795 22 095	8 373 3 862	32.3 8 373 3 862	39.1 1 993 540
20 ta 24 percent	13 331 5 966	139 41	2 417 981	10 775 4 944	2 541 1 194	2 541 1 194	830 476
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat computed	2 256 2 147 1 512	11 - 57	370 166 330	1 875 1 981 1 125	327 269 180	327 269	91 43 13
Median \$35,000 or more	19.5 36 282	17.4 443	19.4 5 919	19.6 29 920	20.5 5 271	180 20.5 5 271	22 7
Less than 20 percent	31 072 2 842	396 11	5 237 317	25 439 2 514	4 542 370	4 542 370	1 673 1 477 110
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	647 365 257	=	87 38 11	560 327 246	53 80 22	53 80 22	110 24 13 22 27
Nat computed	1 099 13.5	36 12.3	229 13.4	834 13.5	204 13.8	204 13.8	27 27 14,9
							14.7

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Butler County, OH—Con.			lit tracts/8NA's in 8utler Co		Foirfield city (pt.), 8utler County, OH
Area	Homilton city	Middletown city (pt.)	Oxford city	Troct 130	Tract 136	Tract 140	Tract 109.06
Specified awner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	12 867	9 048	1 347	146	610	245	778
With a mortgage	7 618 555	<b>5 547</b> 274	854	97	387	187	709
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 137 1 404	802 1 018	48 90	6	25 31	15 29	- 6
\$500 to \$599	1 559	954 1 302	80 272	12 48	38 107	29 63 30 50	49
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	600 299	628 434	181 121	6	133 39	50	49 43 167 261 167
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	60	101 34	48 14	18 7	14	Ξ	167 16
Medion (dollors)	543 <b>5 249</b>	565 <b>3 501</b>	735 <b>493</b>	536	591	476	845
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	305 2 943	98 1 750	77	<b>49</b> 5 16	223 - 125	58 8	69 .=
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 532 325	1 262 281	281 94	28	78 20	38 7	17 21 31
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	103 41	52 58	30 11	Ξ.	-	-	-
Medion (dollors)	183	196	268	216	192	155	289
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	0.700	0.50	10.				
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	3 708 1 514	2 272 780	184 47	38 16	129 23 29	66 35	54 15
20 to 24 percent	450 312	287 241	46 27	5	29 21	10	- 8
30 to 34 percent	265 1 068 99	209 693	18 40	17	56	14 7	31
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	23.2 3 473	62 25.8 2 291	24.6	28.0	28.0	19.6	37.2
Less thon 20 percent	1 999 746	1 402 424	252 125 59	38 29	209 92 62	106 32	99 13
25 to 29 percent	427 159	233 107	27 27 35	9 -	18	37 23	37.2 99 13 15 41 30
35 percent or moreNot computed	142	125	6	=	18 19	7	30
Medion	17.7 2 865	16.9 2 062	20.1 270	15.8	21.0	22.8	27.6
Less thon 20 percent	2 326 418	1 491 366	142 76	32 32	144 104	67 60	27.6 192 28 78 55 31
25 to 29 percent	79 33	115 74	45	=	31 - 9	-	78 55
35 percent or more	9	16	7	=	-	=	31
Median\$50,000 or more	14.1 2 821	15.2 2 423	19.4 641	14.2 38	17.0	15.3	24.4
Less thon 20 percent	2 596 160	2 166 200	559 29	25	128 117	6	433 300 100 33
25 to 29 percent	44	38 13	46 7	6 7	11	Ξ	33
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	6	<u>-</u>	=	÷ -	-	= =
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.4 8 486	11.2 6 368	11.9 <b>3 011</b>	17.3 <b>203</b>	11.1 1 045	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>264</b>	17.1 1 259
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	161	123	41	200		20-	1 239
\$100 to \$199	624 1 344	410 1 224	209	12 99	15 10	56	Ē
\$300 to \$399	2 973 1 998	1 806 1 617	464 755	60	142 428	56 54 94 10 28	32 52 530
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	796 268	697 242	503 358 208	24 -	287 124	28	417
\$750 to \$799	72	77	262 160	Ξ	21 12	6	207 15
No cosh rent	250 367	172 378	51 401	8 281	- 6 386	10	6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	307	370	401	201	300	317	502
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	2 848	1 990	1 302	94	178	126	106
Less thon 20 percent	108 132	41 85	13 34	Ξ	15	- 8	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent	167 150	176 124	29 52	11 6	10 10	7	
35 percent or more Not computed	2 059 232	1 415 149	1 118 56	71 6	128 15	100	97 9
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 2 628	50.0+ 1 656	50.0+ 1 004	50.0 <del>+</del> 58	50.0 <del>+</del> 319	49.4 37	50.0+ 209
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	165 511	151 380	78 72	6 12	30 104	- 4	14 8 23 37 127
25 to 29 percent	508 549	299 358	86 143	29 -	61 66	13	23 37
35 percent or moreNot computed	779 116	439 29	601 24	7 4	58	16	_
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	30.7 2 066	29.7 1 743	38.8 516	26.6 33 23	27.1 341	34.0 75	38.4 518
Less thon 20 percent	1 205 542	922 519	260 134	-	169 132	55 4	131 188
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	217 59	179 76	25   13	6 -	17 17	6	153 46
35 percent or moreNot computed	13 30	12 35	75	4	- 6	10	_
\$35,000 or more	18.9 944	19.4 979	19.8 189	13.2 18	19.9 207	16.8	23.4 426
Less thon 20 percent	880 38	909 44	143 10	18 -	189 18	26	409 11
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6 -	17	24	=	Ξ	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	20	9	12	Ξ.	Ξ	_	<del>-</del>
Medion	12.9	13.0	13.0	10.0-	13.5	10.0-	14.6

### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Inresnota and complementory threshold are 400 persons.	Homilton city, 8utler Cour		bliny, see text. For detini	Middletown city (pt.)	***************************************	J	Remainder of Sutler
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area							County, OH
f with d war and d built a with	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)	Troct 111.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	61	538	146	151	530	12	2 192
With a mortgage Less than \$300	15 -	249 43 108	97 - 6	80 5 19	322 25	8	2 021 8
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	7	33 39	12 48	21 14	22 38 102	=	44 24
\$600 to \$799	<u>'</u>	9	6	13	105 21	=	52 238
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	<u>-</u>	18 7	=	9	Ξ	24 52 238 411 984 215
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	953	373	- 536	481	_ 565	275	45 1 110
Net mortgoged Less than \$100	46 -	289 12	<b>49</b> 5	71	208	4	171
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	18 23	207 52	16 28	41 24	115 73	4 -	40 85
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 -	18	Ξ.	6 -	20 —	_	40 —
\$500 or more	216	160	216	191	194	125	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	30	327	38	68	106	7	86
Less than 20 percent	11 5	83 61	16	22	23 19	4 3	36 8
25 to 29 percent	7	22 29	5 17	.5 11	21	=	9 -
35 percent or moreNot computed	7	132	<del>.</del>	24	43	Ξ,	33
Medion	24.0 14 7	29.4 111	28.0 38 29	31.8 39 25	27.6 182	10.0 <u>-</u> 5	24.4 208
20 to 29 percent	7	85 26	9	6 8	83 57 18	5 -	57 22
30 to 34 percent	, - -	=	Ξ	-	18	=	30 18 81
Not computed	20.0	_ 16.5	15.8	18.2	20.7	12.5	29.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	17 9	100 100	32 32	31 18	130 99	-	259
20 to 24 percent	- 8	=	Ξ	5 8	22	_	41 87 75
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	9 -	_	31 25
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	14.2 38	13.2	16.8	-	25.1
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	=	-	25 6	13 13	112 106 6	-	1 639 851
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	7	Ξ	- -	_	448 249 68
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	_	23
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	303	785	17.3 <b>203</b>	10.9 <b>2</b> 89	10.4 1 <b>022</b>	169	19.6 9 <b>52</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	76		-	5	15	6	14
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	85 45 32	28 242	12 99	16 79	10 142	56 32	Ξ
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	32 35 17	238 148 58	60 24	104 42	420 272	58	103 491
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	8 5	12 22	=	16 16 11	124 21 12	17 -	148 165
\$1,000 or more No cash rent		37	- 8	<u>"</u>	- 6	=	31
Medion (dollars)	182	340	281	359	386	274	482
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	212	350	94	156	173	104	97
Less than 20 percent	57	-	<u> </u>	5	173	106	-
25 to 29 percent	27	_ 21	11 6	_	10 10	7	Ξ
35 percent or more Not computed	114 14	289 40	7 <u>1</u> 6	151	123 15	80	97
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	37.4 57	50.0+ 289	50.0+ 58	50.0 <del>+</del> 67	50.0+ 315	46.4 18	50.0+ 238
Less thon 20 percent	15 13	11 57	6 12	7 14	30 104	=	14
25 to 29 percent	17 5 7	75 38	29 	14	61 62	13	66 28
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	25.1	92 16 29.6	7 4 24.4	32	58	5 -	130
\$20,000 to \$34,999	29 14	115 85	26.6 33 23	34.5 50 18	26.9 327 155	33.5 33 33	37.0 310
20 to 24 percent	10	24	- 6	32	132 17		94 117
30 to 34 percent	5	_	=		iź -	=	58 33 8
Not computed Median	25.2	6 13.5	13.2	21.1	6 20.2	_ 16.6	22.6
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	5 5	31 31	18 18	16 11	207 189	12 12	307 288
20 to 24 percent	=	-	Ξ.	5 -	18	-	19
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ	_	Ξ.	=	=	_	=
Medion	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	13.6	13.5	10.0-	13.5

### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshald is 400 persons. Doto based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tru sampling vollour	,					Butler Caunty, OH		
Area	CincinnotiHamil- tan, OHKYIN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohia (pt.)	HamiltanMiddle- tawn, OH PMSA	Tatol	Fairfield city (pt.)	Homiltan city	Middletawn city (pt.)	0xford city
Occupied housing units	75 246	1 892	73 243	4 483	4 483	504	1 503	1 795	244
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 ta 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949 1939 or earlier	591 1 563 2 457 10 348 13 865 11 957 10 616 23 849	38 94 41 284 128 186 281 840	553 1 444 2 416 10 054 13 724 11 765 10 318 22 969	73 246 340 812 542 649 600 1 221	73 246 340 812 542 649 600 1 221	11 122 101 179 82 9 -	17 - 53 119 151 283 266 614	6 29 118 272 225 277 299 569	10 31 78 25 57 19 24
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	2 073 19 656 25 011 19 618 6 964 1 924	33 477 693 513 165	2 040 19 173 24 292 19 038 6 787 1 913	30 555 1 852 1 513 503 30	30 555 1 852 1 513 503 30	26 300 94 84	14 238 618 480 132 21	7 240 711 662 166 9	9 44 99 89 3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Camplete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system ar private campany Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	74 630 75 028 74 023 590 156 434	1 885 1 890 1 852 4 2	72 634 73 027 72 070 586 154 432	4 469 4 464 4 333 12 4 8	4 469 4 464 4 333 12 4 8	504 504 504 — —	1 503 1 503 1 499 -	1 781 1 795 1 790 8 - 8	244 244 244 4 4
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	51 365 1 289 19 232 718 1 441 1 201	1 209 30 534 29 56 34	50 103 1 253 18 659 676 1 385 1 167	2 937 58 1 311 87 47 43	2 937 58 1 311 87 47 43	92 6 386 — 20	1 228 16 222 7 7 7 23	1 359 31 361 16 14	126 5 100 13 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	27 055 26 521 15 613 6 057 1.0	896 549 379 68 .8	26 131 25 927 15 208 5 977 1.0	1 009 1 737 1 226 511 1.3	1 009 1 737 1 226 511 1.3	38 197 231 38 1.5	470 552 343 138 1.1	473 712 386 224 1.2	21 149 52 22 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	25 501 1 589 4 849 2 770 7 504 8 789 49 745 16 340 18 017 7 800 5 447 2 141	622 63 88 77 171 223 1 270 440 479 164 139 48	24 808 1 526 4 716 2 686 7 327 8 553 48 435 15 886 17 518 7 630 5 308 2 093	2 049 59 396 216 563 815 2 434 979 947 283 154 71	2 049 59 396 216 563 815 2 434 979 947 283 154 71	133 15 70 22 26 - 371 166 186 19 -	640 - 110 57 159 314 863 364 277 127 47 48	856 4 116 71 242 423 939 317 375 137 87 23	90 11 25 11 18 25 154 80 68
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	6 873 14 060 7 070 122 584 6 172 74 656 70 462 4 194 590 559	231 484 249 28 290 1 888 1 781 107	6 619 13 550 6 807 122 556 5 870 72 657 68 570 4 087 586	511 897 658 - 29 242 4 471 4 285 186 12	511 897 658  29 242 4 471 4 285 186 12	- 14 - - - 504 504	185 309 203 - 6 112 1 503 1 428 75	284 465 357 12 122 1 787 1 706 81	32 34 23 - 11 8 240 220 20 4
1.00 or less persons per raam 1.01 or more persons per raam	31	<b>4</b> -	555 31	12	12	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	4 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-accupied housing units (dallors) Renter-occupied housing units (dallors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 624 15 277 25 180 2 945 22 235	27 892 14 718 690 87 603	35 821 15 294 24 451 2 845 21 606	33 680 16 512 1 350 259 1 091	33 680 16 512 1 350 259 1 091	56 007 31 006 56 5 51	23 134 11 962 620 112 508	30 458 13 333 576 129 447	29 974 13 876 82 7 75

### Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[Timesilora is 400 persons. Data based on sample and soule	v v sampling variabilit	y, see text. Tot de		and meanings or sym	bois, see text j				
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals far split tra	cts/BNA's in Butler	County, OH	Hamiltan city, 8utle	er Caunty, OH	Mid	dletown city (pt.	), Butler County, OH	
Area	Tract 130	Tract 136	Tract 140	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 130 (pt.)	Tract 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Tract 140 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	397	197	432	964	285	397	543	197	432
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 ar earlier	- 18 23 45 43 57 211	- 6 20 105 66 - -	- 45 60 46 101 96 84	- - 41 114 164 202 443	- 4 21 72 43 145	- 18 23 45 43 57 211	15 11 6 32 86 133 260	- 6 20 105 66 - -	- 45 60 46 101 96 84
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	24 157 174 42 –	7 66 55 65 4	- 60 131 190 51	6 129 413 298 97 21	- 24 106 132 23 -	24 157 174 42	48 272 161 53 9	7 66 55 65 4	- 60 131 190 51
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities  Source of water, public system or private company  Sewage disposal, public sewer  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied hausing units	397 397 392 — — —	197 197 197 - - -	432 432 432 8 - 8	964 964 964 - - -	285 285 281 - - -	397 397 392 - - -	537 543 543 — — —	197 197 197 - - -	432 432 432 8 - 8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	348 - 49 - - -	62 10 112 - 7 6	341 8 78 5 -	832 16 93 - 7 16	249 	348 49 - - -	488 4 45 6 -	62 10 112 - 7 6	341 8 78 5 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	97 143 84 73 1.4	45 85 51 16 1.2	132 210 56 34 1.0	332 356 209 67 1.1	53 88 88 56 1.5	97 143 84 73 1.4	137 179 151 76 1.3	45 85 51 16 1.2	132 210 56 34 1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990	240 - 59 30 38 113 157 52 74 24 7	51 	180 - 5 7 52 116 252 50 101 37 59 5	404 	172 24 24 54 70 113 77 29 7	240 - 59 30 38 113 157 52 74 24 7	302 - 37 15 64 186 241 86 109 33 4	51 - - 7 44 - 146 80 56 10 -	180 - 5 7 52 116 252 50 101 37 59 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	51 82 68 - - 30	25 16 9 - 7	76 153 113 - 12 46	122 217 155 - 6 77	39 40 40 - -	51 82 68 - - 30	105 162 142 - - 33	25 16 9 - 7	76 153 113 - 12 46
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or mare persons per room	397 383 14 - - -	197 178 19 - - -	424 399 25 8 8	964 919 45 - - -	285 255 30 - -	397 383 14 - - -	543 520 23 - - -	197 178 19 - - -	424 399 25 8 8
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	36 742 15 410 102 28 74	46 684 16 297 39 - 39	20 468 10 358 165 35 130	21 543 10 668 430 84 346	23 730 11 507 96 20 76	36 742 15 410 102 28 74	26 453 12 694 194 58 136	46 684 16 297 39 - 39	20 468 10 358 165 35 130

### Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Secretar   Secretar
SILECTED MONTHATY OWNER COSTS  16 128 314 15 749 1343 117 388 520  18 20 3 1 788 201 201 201 - 112 57  5300 to \$3599
With a mortrages
1   1   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2
\$500 to \$599\$
\$1,000 to \$19.99\$
\$1,000 for \$1,979
Methods   5 417   205   5 192   57   547   6 198   205   5 192   5 1
\$190   \$190   \$1   \$20   \$29   \$7   \$7   \$94   \$7   \$7   \$7   \$9   \$7   \$7   \$9   \$7   \$7
\$300 to \$399^-
S500 or more
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989  Less thon 20,000
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon 20,000
Less than 20 percent
20 to 24 percent
30 to 34 percent   370   10   533   41   41   - 28   13
Netion
25 to 25 percent
25 to 25 percent
Not computed
Medion
Less than 20 percent
25 to 29 percent 363 14 349 18 18 - 5 3 3 5 3 0 34 percent 216 - 216 - 216 - 216 - 2
35 percent or more
Median
Less than 20 percent 4 738 103 4 619 389 389 76 37 171 20 10 22 percent 466 7 459 55 55 55 15 - 8 25 ta 29 percent 104 2 102 16 16 30 to 34 percent - 41 - 41 6 6
30 to 34 percent — 41 — 41 6 6 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Nat computed
GROSS RENT         49 423         1 251         48 132         2 411         371         857         922         12           GROSS RENT           Less than \$100         6 125         165         5 960         182         182         -         132         44           \$100 to \$199         8 377         309         8 068         334         334         12         161         150           \$200 to \$299         9 671         158         9 495         295         295         13         119         138           \$300 to \$399         11 223         239         10 968         389         389         5         175         183           \$400 to \$499         6 913         193         6 720         582         582         116         145         244           \$500 to \$599         3 154         79         3 075         278         278         133         49         80
Less than \$100     6 125     165     5 960     182     182     -     132     44       \$100 to \$199     8 377     309     8 068     334     334     12     161     150       \$200 to \$299     9 671     158     9 495     295     295     13     119     138       \$300 to \$399     11 223     239     10 968     389     389     5     175     183       \$400 to \$499     6 913     193     6 720     582     582     116     145     244       \$500 to \$599     3 154     79     3 075     278     278     133     49     80
\$500 to \$599 3 154 79 3 075 278 278 133 49 80
\$500 to \$599 3 154 79 3 075 278 278 133 49 80
710 10 701
\$1,000 or more
Medion (dollars) 301 287 301 395 333 308 363 40
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989
Less than \$10,000
25 to 29 percent 2 558 74 2 484 54 54 - 46 8
30 to 34 percent 2 062 49 2 013 69 69 - 49 20 35 percent ar mare 13 496 381 13 101 674 674 38 259 326 5 Nat camputed 1 730 29 1 695 138 138 7 42 77 1
Median
Less than 20 percent 2 145 81 2 064 81 81 - 13 47 2 2 0 to 24 percent 1 930 29 1 901 60 60 - 22 38
25 to 29 percent 2 440 18 2 422 96 96 - 58 38 30 to 34 percent 1 437 23 1 408 51 51 5 9 37
35 percent or more 3 069 88 2 975 204 204 28 76 80 1 Not computed 109 10 99 5 5 5 - 5 -
Median 27.9 27.6 27.9 30.9 30.9 39.1 29.7 29.6 19.
Less than 20 percent 5 552 152 5 400 207 207 45 62 67 1 20 to 24 percent 2 000 61 1 939 154 154 67 35 34
25 to 29 percent 821 8 813 67 67 32 18 6 30 to 34 percent 525 9 516 52 52 - 19 18
35 percent ar mare 250 6 244 40 40 5 - 19 1 Nat computed 111 - 111
Median     18.5     18.5     18.4     21.7     21.7     22.2     20.7     20.7     26.       \$35,000 or more     4 969     106     4 855     333     333     144     63     68     1       4 969     106     4 875     325     245     245     245     245
Less than 20 percent     4 386     106     4 272     245     97     53     64     1       20 to 24 percent     431     -     431     66     66     29     10     -       25 to 29 percent     72     -     72     18     18     18     -     -
30 to 34 percent
35 percent or more 10

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subje	t to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms o			ms ond meonings of symbols, see text]					
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tro	cts/8NA's in Butler	County, OH	Homilton city, Butler	County, OH	Mic	Idletown city (pt.	), 8utler County, OH	
Area	Troct 130	Troct 136	Troct 140	Troct 3	Troct 4	Troct 130 (pt.)	Troct 131	Troct 136 (pt.)	Troct 140 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	228	51	161	374	167	228	302	51	161
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	157	51	81	233	126	157	174	51	81
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	12 25	15 9	15 26	93 56	19	12 25	45 31	15 9	15 26
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	21 48	- 9	28 12	34 19	71 17	21 48	47 18	- 9	28 12
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	33 12	18	Ξ.	14 17	Ξ	33 12	18 23 10	18	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	6	-	-	<u>''</u>	13	6	-	Ξ	Ξ.
\$2,000 or more	539	508	398	339	437				
Medion (dollors)	71	-	80	141	437	539 <b>71</b>	418 <b>128</b>	508	398 <b>80</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	35	Ξ.	7 45	23 63 19	30	35	60	Ξ	7 45
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	35 23 13	_	28 -	28	11 -	35 23 13	54 10	Ξ	28
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	Ξ	_	-1	8 -	_	Ξ	4 -	Ξ	_
Medion (dollors)	202	-	141	184	177	202	209	-	141
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				100					
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	50	9 -	103 44	193 30	85 29	50 11	136 33	9 -	103 44
20 to 24 percent	5 6	-	11 8	9 36	6 7	5 6	15 6	Ξ.	11 8
30 to 34 percent	28	_ 9	13 27	36 21 84	7 30	28	82	_ 9	13 27
Not computed Medion	41.9	37.5	23.4	13 33.6	28.2	41.9	38.0	37.5	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	59 24		29 24	124 104	45 22	59 24	84 70	=	29 24
20 to 24 percent	25	-	. 5	Ī	23	25	4	=	5
30 to 34 percent	10	-	- 1	12 8	-	10	6	_	=
Not computed	21.1	_	16.8	12.3	20.1	21.1	14.0	-	16.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	45 33	15 15	24 24	37 28	24 24	45 33	38 33	15 15	24 24
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	9	-	7 5	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		=	-	=	-	- -	Ξ	Ξ.	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	15.0	-		,, =		-	
Medion \$50,000 or more	11.5 74	10.0 <u>–</u> 27	15.0	13.2 20	11.7	11.5 74	11.4 44	10.0 <del></del> 27	15.0 5
Less than 20 percent	74	27 -	5 -	20 -	13	74 -	44 –	27 _	5 -
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	_	-
35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.		_	_ =	_	Ξ	_		-
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.4 151	12.5 <b>146</b>	10.0- <b>247</b>	10.0 <b>554</b>	10.0- 113	13.4 <b>151</b>	10.0 <b>-</b> <b>241</b>	12.5 <b>146</b>	10.0 <b></b> <b>247</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	6	15	111	_	_	7	6	15
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13 30	8 18	77 47	118 70	10 19	13 30	22 34	8 18	15 77 47 20 51 12
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	44 30	53 61	20 51	109 89	25 29	44 30	55 63	53 61	20
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	22 12	Ξ.	12 20	31 10	8 22	22 12	26 16	-	12 20
\$750 to \$999	Ξ	_		i <u>ĭ</u>	=	· <u>-</u>	-	Ξ.	-
No cosh rent	379	_ 379	5 250	5 276	413	_ 379	18 374	_ 379	5 250
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	<b>3</b> 77	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	250	2,0	7.5	3,,	3/4	3//	230
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	79	52	141	329	55	79	136	52	141
Less than 20 percent	_	4 6	10	49 20	-	Ξ	7	4	5 10
25 to 29 percent	_	4 -	4 9	21 40	7	Ξ	Ξ	4	4 9
35 percent or more Not computed	60 19	38	91   22	164 35	48	60 19	98 31	38	91 22
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 22	50.0+ 54	50.0+ 82	44.2 90	50.0+ 43	50.0+ 22	50.0+ 47	50.0 <del>+</del> 54	50.0+ 82
Less thon 20 percent	- 6	8 14	23 12	10	7	_ 6	- 6	8 14	23 12
25 to 29 percent	6 -	7	12 17 14	33	6	6	7 16	7	17 14
35 percent or moreNot computed	10	25	16	42 5	21	10	18	25	16
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	29.2 36	33.6 25	26.8	29.9 111	34.7	29.2 36	33.3 37	33.6 25	26.8 19
Less thon 20 percent	18	12 13	14	54 30	5	18	23 4	12 13	14
20 to 24 percent	=	-	-	18	-	-	4 10	-	5
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	12	Ξ.	-	-	-	12	-	-	Ξ.
Median	20.0	20.2	17.2	20.2 24	22.5	20.0	18.4	20.2	17.2
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	14	15	5	14 10	10	14 14	21 17	15 15	5 5
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	-	=	=	-	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	-	-	Ξ.	Ξ	= =	-	_
Not computed	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	4 13.9	12.5	10.0-

### Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Cincinnoti—Homil- ton, OH—KY—IN CMSA	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	8utler County, OH
Occupied housing units	1 108	909	149	149
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to Morch 1990	17 64 105 171 135 133 135 348	17 51 67 158 117 95 126 278	- 255 12 46 17 6 11	- 25 12 46 17 6 11
BEDROOMS				0.2
No bedroom	29 337 347 282 93 20	21 282 265 232 93 16	17 72 54 6	- 17 72 54 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Ocking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 101 1 032 941 19 9 10	902 852 775 19 9	149 118 113 - -	149 118 113 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	620 37 330 89 15	527 24 279 62 - 17	63 - 52 34 -	63  52 34 
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	212 444 302 150 1.4	184 390 249 86 1.3	11 72 42 24 1.7	11 72 42 24 1.7
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1994  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	454 35 208 36 99 76 654 331 245 55 16 7	355 34 154 28 71 68 554 298 187 46 16	66 111 299 	66 11 29 - 20 6 83 56 16 6 - 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	162 66 37 2 16 36	137 58 37 2 8 28	14 12 12 - -	14 12 12 - -
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 089 1 030 59 19 19	890 839 51 19 19	149 149 - - -	149 149 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	37 652 15 564 267 41 226	37 370 15 187 223 40 183	28 154 18 218 29 13	28 154 18 218 29 13 16

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	340 281	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middle- town, OH PMSA	Sutler County, OH
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		280		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	281		55	55
With a mortgage		228	43	43
Less than \$300	14 26	14 20	- 6	_ 6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	35 65	31 64	5 14	5 14
\$600 to \$799	67	32	9	9
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	51 20	51 13	9	9 -
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	3	3	-	-
Median (dollars)	603	583	538	538
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	59 —	52 —	12	12
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	33 17	26 17	12	12
\$300 to \$399	9	9	Ξ	Ξ
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	_	_
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	193	200	175	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	82	82	26	26
Less thon 20 percent	6	6	20	-
20 to 24 percent	6	- 6	- 6	_ 6
30 to 34 percent	13 57	13 57	20	20
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-
Medion 5 \$20,000 to \$34,999	0.0+ 87	50.0+ 76	50.0+ 11	50.0+ 11
Less thon 20 percent	31 48	24 48	. 11	11
25 to 29 percent	3	-	"_	"_
30 to 34 percent	1	4	Ξ	Ξ
Not computed	21.3	21.5	22.5	22.5
Medion	79	51	9	9
Less thon 20 percent	58	30	9	9
25 to 29 percent	21	21	-	-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	Ξ,	Ξ.
Not computed	17.4	18.4	17.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more	92	71	9	9
Less than 20 percent	61 18	47 11	9	9
25 to 29 percent	13	13	Ξ	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-
Not computed	17.0	16.8	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	649	549	83	83
Less than \$100	4	-	.7	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	78 175	53 149	11	11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	166 132	149 123	16 46	16 46
\$500 to \$599	50	31	-	-
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	11 10	11 10	5	5
\$1,000 or more	23	- 23	_	_
No cosh renf	324	341	426	426
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Loss than \$10,000	258	213	21	21
Less thon 20 percent	16 15	16 7	6	6
20 to 24 percent	12	2	Ξ,	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	26 173	17 155	10	10
Not computed	16 0.0+	16 50.0+	5 50.0+	5 50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	218	197	23	23
Less than 20 percent	40 18	38 18	5	5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	92 7	84 7	7	7
35 percent or more	61	50	11	11
Not computed	27.8	27.5	29.6	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	114	99 44	28	28
Less than 20 percent	53 20	20	9	9
25 to 29 percent	36	30	19	19
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-
Not camputed Median	5 20.4	5 20.7	26.3	26.3
\$35,000 or mare	59 52	40 33	11 6	11 6
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	5
35 percent or moreNot computed	2		-	-
Median	15.9	15.6	14.6	14.6

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						8utler County, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti-Homilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Oxford city
Occupied housing units	4 204	338	3 835	665	665	152	138
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	144 482 416 898 792 410 247 815	41 62 38 44 53 45 15 40	103 420 378 844 739 354 232 765	30 134 126 230 82 22 6 35	30 134 126 230 82 22 6 35	32 30 90 - - -	7 3 56 60 7 - 5
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	325 980 888 954 842 215	10 59 102 117 36 14	315 911 775 837 796 201	91 53 99 173 238	91 53 99 173 238 11	9 45 46 52 -	70 16 7 38 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	4 188 4 155 4 026 — — —	330 331 316 - - -	3 827 3 793 3 700 - -	665 660 662 - -	665 660 662 - - -	152 152 152 - - -	138 138 138 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	2 131 89 1 804 95 68 17	98 - 222 11 - 7	2 022 89 1 572 84 58 10	266 - 360 27 6 6	266  360 27 6 6	29 123 - - -	76 - 38 18 6 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	430 1 449 1 519 806 1.7	19 126 141 52 1.7	411 1 312 1 368 744 1.7	55 153 309 148 2.0	55 153 309 148 2.0	33 73 46 2.1	37 60 22 19 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1980 to 1984   1980 to 1984   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1979 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1980   1980   1979   1969 or eorlier   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1970 to 1970   1	2 167 328 896 461 399 83 2 037 1 093 746 1 50 33 15	187 71 59 25 32 - 151 82 42 9 7	1 959 257 837 436 357 72 1 876 1 011 694 141 26	417 56 212 92 42 15 248 151 77 20	417 56 212 92 42 15 248 151 77 20	93 10 38 23 22 - 59 35 18 6	33 4 10 4 15 - 105 70 35 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors ond over  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing focilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle ovoiloble	92 203 103 - - 77	10 2 2 - - -	82 201 101 - - 77	19 6 6 - -	19 6 6 - - -	- - - - -	4
Complete plumbing focilities	4 204 3 714 490 - - -	338 312 26 - - -	3 835 3 371 464 - -	665 613 52 - -	665 613 52 - - -	152 144 8 - - -	138 110 28 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	74 330 24 752 575 37 538	45 618 26 049 42 12 30	77 574 24 730 523 25 498	73 621 22 061 90 8 82	73 621 22 061 90 8 82	119 725 35 561 - - -	65 034 9 383 68 - 68

### Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	9					8utler County, OH	
Area	CincinnotiHomilton, 0H-KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Foirfield city (pt.)	Oxford city
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 868	144	1 703	376	376	77	29
Less than \$300	1 738 6	130 6	1 587	360	360	77	25
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	88 71	7	70 71	13	13 4	-	- 4
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	132 400 277	12 27 20	120 363 257	13 88 79	13 88 79	8 25 16	5 10
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	421 183	46 10	375 173	120 37	120 37	28	6
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollars)	160 923	968	158 927	936	6 936	- 834	629
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	130 - 47	14 - 4	116 - 43	16 - 12	16 - 12	Ξ	4 -
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	54 15	10	44 15	4	4 -	Ξ	4
\$400 to \$499	14 - 238	- - 265	14 	- 122	-	Ξ	
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				133	133	-	225
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	145 5 10	32 - 10	113	12	12	Ξ	Ξ.
25 to 29 percent	18 9	7 -	11 9	7	7	Ξ.	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	103  50.0+	15	88	5	5	-	_
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	201 61	29.3 8 -	50.0+ 172 50	29.3 38 10	29.3 38 10	10	4
20 to 24 percent	21 64 17	<del>-</del> .	21 46	10 7	10 7	10	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	17 38	=	17 38	11	11	Ξ	Ξ.
Medion	26.4 416	27.5 46	26.6 370	24.5 83	24.5 83	22.5	10.0-
Less thon 20 percent	172 90	46 12 5	160 85	5 27	5 27	Ξ	, 5 -
25 to 29 percent	73 29 52	18 11	55 18 52	33 12 6	33 12	Ξ	4 -
Not computed	22.0	26.7	21.5	26.4	6 26.4	=	14.5
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	1 106 763	58 42	1 048 721	243 174	243 174	67 60	16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	132 121 28	4 4 6	128 117 22	. 13 36	13 36	7 -	3
35 percent or moreNot computed	62	2 -	60	13 -	13	-	=
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.6 2 030	17.6 <b>151</b>	16.5 <b>1 869</b>	17.3 <b>248</b>	17.3 <b>248</b>	15.4 <b>59</b>	10.8 105
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	6 122	<u>_</u>	6 120	49	_ 49	-	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	365 550	14 23 57	351 517	30 44	30 44	=	44 28 26
\$400 to \$499	535 190	57 49	478 141	32 33	32 33	9 17	4 3
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	129 47 37	6	129 41 37	27 10 12	27 10 12	23 10	=
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	49 384	425	49 374	11 374	11 374	612	248
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	608 14	30	568 14	92 -	92 -	=	65
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	28 - 33	_ _ 8	28 _ 25	- I - I0	_ _ 10	=	- - 10
35 percent or more Not computed	448 85	20 2	418 83	64 18	64 18	Ξ	48 7
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	50.0+ 506 67	50.0+ 26	50.0+ 480	50.0+ 52	50.0+ 52	19	50.0+ 25
20 to 29 percent	75 75	Ξ.	67 75 75	21	21	Ξ	21
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	80 193	26	80 167	4 27	4 27	19	4
Not computed Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	16 31.7 438	42.4 59	16 30.9 379	35.4 35.4	35.4	49.2	23.0
Less than 20 percent	255 107	43 16	212 91	35 26 9	35 26 9	6 - 6	15 12 3
25 to 29 percent	29 25	=	29 25		=	=	- - -
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	22 18.9	18.2	22 19.0	- - 18.4	- - 18.4	22.5	-
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	478 432	36 36	442 396	69 49	69 49	22.5 34 26	18.1
20 to 24 percent	8 28	=	8 28	8 12	8 12	8 -	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	10	=	10	=	Ξ	-	=
Medion	13.3	16.8	13.0	16.5	16.5	17.9	

### Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hauseholders of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Butler County, OH	
Area	CincinnatiHamilton, OH KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	niltonMiddletown, OH PMSA	Total	Hamilton city
Occupied housing units	2 777	370	2 387	417	417	100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	112 209 209 547 518 302 295 585	25 18 26 93 83 25 22 78	87 191 183 454 435 277 261 499	10 65 56 109 43 47 54 33	10 65 56 109 43 47 54 33	- 5 - 7 21 27 27 13
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	116 697 768 716 415 65	22 121 83 104 40	94 568 673 612 375 65	12 72 127 124 82 -	12 72 127 124 82 -	- 10 32 51 7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 764 2 679 2 574 13 - 13	370 358 326 - - -	2 374 2 301 2 228 13 — 13	410 395 381 - - -	410 395 381 - - -	93 100 100 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	1 491 57 1 013 140 40 36	176 17 143 19 7 8	1 295 40 870 121 33 28	195 7 189 21 5	195 7 189 21 5	94 - - 6 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	354 1 023 1 043 357 1.5	49 163 124 34 1.4	305 840 919 323 1.6	33 74 247 63 1.9	33 74 247 63 1.9	5 5 83 7 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	1 232 220 392 217 254 149 1 545 843 537 104 43	161 26 45 43 34 13 209 120 56 27 6	1 071 194 347 174 220 136 1 316 711 473 77 37 18	187 -17 -68 -32 -57 -13 -230 -147 -57 -19 -7	187 17 68 32 57 13 230 147 57 19 7	42 - 7 10 14 11 58 40 7 4 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Na telephane in unit	189 178 110 - - - 60	42 13 13 - - 6	147 165 97 - - 54	22 28 20 - - 5	22 28 20 - - 5	10 11 11 - - 5
Camplete plumbing focilities  1.00 ar less persans per room  1.01 or mare persons per raom  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 ar less persans per room  1.01 ar mare persons per room	2 764 2 615 149 13 11 2	370 361 9 - - -	2 374 2 242 132 13 11 2	417 386 31 - - -	417 386 31 - -	100 79 21 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehald income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	62 819 22 465 446 70 376	59 569 25 195 34 8 26	63 307 22 039 404 62 342	59 595 26 688 44 - 44	59 595 26 688 44 - 44	30 095 24 214 10 - 10

### Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				To deminion of fema did	8utler County	у, ОН
Area	Cincinnoti-Homilton, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Homilton-Middletown, OH PMSA	Total	Homilton city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 074	110	964	163	163	42
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage  Less thon \$300	900 23	93	<b>807</b> 21	150	150	31
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	44 74	12	32 73	6 29	- 6 29	6 22
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	127 197	14 23	113 174	39	39 9	-
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	155 173	20 21	135 152	20 33	20 33	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	58 49		58 49	8 6	8	Ī
Medion (dollors)	788 174	738 <b>17</b>	792 <b>157</b>	606 13	606 13	422 11
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	91 71	8 7	- 84 71	13	13	ıī
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	4	2	2	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.
\$500 or more Medion (dollars)	192	_ 154	196	_ 141	141	146
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	120	14				
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	130 36	14 4	116 32	21 7	21 7	19 5
25 to 29 percent	5 8	Ξ.	- 5 8	-	- -	-
Not computed.	72 9	10	62	8	6 8 -	8
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	41.9 218	50.0+ 27	39.7 191	32.9 34	32.9 34	33.8 7
Less than 20 percent	85 53	13	72 48	7 7	7 7	7
25 to 29 percent	49 12 19	. 9	40 12 19	20 -	20 -	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	22.3	20.5	22.4	  25.7		
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	204 98	11	193 92	17 17 14	23.7 17 14	17.5 10
20 to 24 percent	83 16	5 -	78 16	3	3	7 3
30 to 34 percent	7 -	Ξ	7	=	Ξ	Ė
Not computed Medion \$50,000 or more	20.2 522	19.6 58	20.3	18.0	18.0	18.6
Less thon 20 percent	383 71	58	464 325 71	91 47 29	91 47 29	6
25 to 29 percent	50	Ξ.	50	7	7 -	=
35 percent or more Not computed	18	5	18	8 -	8 -	_
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	15.9 1 <b>532</b>	12.8 <b>209</b>	16.4 1 303	19.5 <b>230</b>	19.5 <b>230</b>	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>58</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	51 55	5 10	46 45	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	216 431	31 70	177 361	18 36	18 36	=
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	423 197	55 20	356 177	36 91 42	91 42	31 12
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	89 44	9 -	80 4 <u>4</u>	33 10	33 10	15
No cash rent	16 10 402	9 - 370	7 10	-	- 	<u>.</u>
Medion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	402	370	405	455	455	496
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	400	26	374	44	44	10
Less than 20 percent	22 2 7	2	17	=	Ξ.	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	32 305	19	32 286	44	- - 44	10
Not computed	32 50.0+	50.0+	32 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
Less thon 20 percent	319 30	27	284 30	55	55	19
20 to 24 percent	30 56 68	10 15	46 45	8 7	8 7	7
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	104	2	60 102	19 21	19 21	7 5
Medion	30.4 504	26.2 108	31.7 384	33.3 56	33.3 56	31.8 11
Less thon 20 percent	288 73 68	108 73 17	384 203 56 62	16	16	Ξ.
25 ta 29 percent	59	6 12	47	10 21	10 21	11
35 percent or more Not computed	13 3	-	13 3	-		Ξ.
Medion \$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	19.1 309 257	18.3 48 41	19.5 261 216	26.5 75 59	26.5 75	32.5 18
20 to 24 percent	33 5	-	33 5	16	59 16	18
30 to 34 percent	14 –	7	7	=	=	Ξ
Not computed Medion	14.0	12.6	14.5	15.1	15.1	16.8

# Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8utler County, OH	
Area	Cincinnoti-Homilton, OH KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	omiltonMiddletown, OH PMSA	Total	Homilton city
Occupied housing units	569 796	101 228	455 121	98 831	98 831	22 308
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to Morch 1990	11 137 42 705 39 621 110 072 92 725 95 740 51 648 126 148	2 491 8 992 7 992 19 759 14 234 13 348 8 052 26 360	8 276 32 487 30 307 87 255 76 799 80 854 42 684 96 459	2 705 9 355 8 221 23 716 14 760 15 653 8 686 15 735	2 705 9 355 8 221 23 716 14 760 15 653 8 686 15 735	178 534 1 010 2 446 2 713 4 616 3 938 6 873
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	6 371 73 503 158 953 222 166 93 522 15 281	995 13 462 31 081 39 103 14 441 2 146	5 328 59 031 124 483 176 205 77 279 12 795	756 8 629 29 779 41 603 16 197 1 867	756 8 629 29 779 41 603 16 197 1 867	149 3 448 7 971 8 534 1 928 278
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen focilities	566 977 533 712 472 266 2 101 1 261 840	100 718 90 871 82 298 499 338 161	452 914 431 319 383 969 1 422 781 641	98 480 92 285 80 802 268 144 124	98 480 92 285 80 802 268 144 124	22 228 22 225 21 898 49 27 22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gos	330 064 16 877 148 903 58 033 14 233 1 686	56 407 5 195 27 784 8 882 2 741 219	269 217 10 607 116 939 46 878 10 036 1 444	51 735 2 673 29 498 12 854 1 963 108	51 735 2 673 29 498 12 854 1 963 108	18 741 190 2 390 815 154 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	48 099 177 838 232 715 111 144 1.8	11 043 31 400 39 516 19 269 1.7	36 333 142 989 187 606 88 193 1.8	5 955 28 446 43 803 20 627 1.9	5 955 28 446 43 803 20 627 1.9	2 556 8 355 8 542 2 855 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				- 0		
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988       1980 to 1984       1970 to 1979       1969 or earlier       1987 to Morch 1990       1988 to 1988       1980 to 1984       1970 to 1979       1970 to 1979       1970 to 1979       1969 or eorlier       1979 to Morch 1990       1986 to 1988       1980 to 1984       1970 to 1979       1969 or eorlier	389 027 36 429 102 061 52 925 91 547 106 065 180 769 75 789 65 621 20 814 12 889 5 656	69 388 6 399 19 124 9 720 15 723 18 422 31 840 13 390 111 951 3 499 2 059 941	309 064 29 084 80 238 41 688 73 188 84 866 146 057 61 286 52 519 17 016 10 665 4 571	69 651 7 837 19 170 9 419 16 840 16 845 29 180 13 803 10 044 3 013 1 692 628	69 651 7 837 19 170 9 419 16 840 16 385 29 180 13 803 10 044 3 013 1 692 628	13 807 1 332 3 039 1 666 3 076 4 694 8 501 3 182 3 235 1 163 688 233
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	17 065 119 596 86 418 826 1 670 27 605 567 695	3 516 21 152 15 242 174 429 6 133	12 886 95 470 68 796 600 1 191 21 045 453 699	3 824 18 161 14 271 107 221 3 264 98 563	3 824 18 161 14 271 107 221 3 264 98 563	1 414 5 691 3 973 12 109 1 481 22 259
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	558 137 9 558 2 101 1 993 108	98 437 2 292 499 472 27	446 709 6 990 1 422 1 343 79	97 068 1 495 268 261 7	97 068 1 495 268 261 7	21 800 459 49 49 -
Meon household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	47 755 23 698 51 397 15 511 35 886	42 612 22 391 10 520 3 372 7 148	49 195 24 027 39 615 11 536 28 079	45 133 22 599 9 834 3 023 6 811	45 133 22 599 9 834 3 023 6 811	35 375 18 535 3 207 909 2 298

#### Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 45.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Butler County, OH	
Area	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH- KY-IN CMSA	Kentucky (pt.)	Ohio (pt.)	Hamiltan-Middletown, OH PMSA	Tatal	Hamiltan city
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	328 505	56 880	264 133	59 331	59 331	12 831
With a mortgage Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	<b>225 993</b> 7 784	<b>38 071</b> 1 883	182 786 5 599 13 824	<b>41 951</b> 1 245	<b>41</b> 9 <b>51</b> 1 245	<b>7 587</b> 555
\$300 to \$399	18 086 26 653 31 864	3 676 5 270 6 129	13 824 20 447 24 957	3 405 5 207 5 611	3 405 5 207	1 131 1 382
\$600 to \$799	59 686 36 934	10 368 5 530	47 878 30 714	10 585 7 514	5 611 10 585 7 514	1 559 1 997 597
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$599 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	32 385 7 975	4 298 605	27 757 7 327	6 525 1 402	6 525 1 402	299 60
Median (dallars)	4 626 689 102 512	312 634 <b>18 809</b>	4 283 704 <b>81 347</b>	457 700 <b>17 380</b>	457 700 <b>17 380</b>	544 <b>5 244</b>
Less than \$100	2 595 43 110	1 058 11 097	1 456 30 760 34 962	517 7 568	517 7 568	305 2 938 1 532 325 103
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	41 125 10 826 2 655	5 341 921 235	34 962 9 757 2 380	7 018 1 705 350	7 018 1 705 350	1 532 325
\$500 ar moreMedion (dollars)	2 201 211	157 179	2 032 220	222 207	222 207	41 183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	56 267 21 145 7 284	11 044 4 982 1 353	43 751 15 643 5 779	10 349 3 621 1 313	10 349 3 621	3 689 1 509
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	5 325	875 790	4 276 3 301	938 802	1 313 938 802	450 312 259
30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar mare Not computed		2 770 274	13 881 871	3 421 254	3 421 254	1 060
Median	24.4 72 563 38 947	21.5 13 344 7 655	25.0 57 125 30 083	25.6 12 973 6 658	25.6 12 973 6 658	99 23.2 3 466 1 992
20 to 24 percent	9 691	2 119 1 752	9 173 7 688	2 323 1 758	2 323 1 758	746 427
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	854 964 —	4 834 5 347	1 050 1 184	1 050 1 184 —	159 142
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.7 78 638	17.6 14 161 9 740	19.0 62 554 39 388	19.5 13 731	19.5 13 731	17.7 2 855
Less thon 20 percent	50 499 15 873 7 521	9 740 2 677 1 086	12 913 6 263	8 739 2 754 1 395	8 739 2 754 1 395	2 319 418 76
30 to 34 percent	2 752 1 993	379 279	2 318 1 672	532 311	532 311	33 9
Not computed	17.1 121 037	16.5 18 331	17.3 100 703	17.2 22 278	17.2 22 278	14.1 2 821
Less thon 20 percent	96 741 15 180 5 779	15 376 2 007	79 572 13 027 5 076	17 334 3 105	17 334 3 105	2 596 160
25 to 29 percent	2 099 1 197	646 199 99	1 900 1 091	1 248 430 161	1 248 430 161	44 21
Median \$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median  Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.6 177 730	4 12.9 <b>31 116</b>	37 13.8 <b>143 968</b>	14.3 28 645	14.3	10.4
GROSS RENT	0.44	853	1 741	361	<b>28 645</b> 361	8 481 161
Less than \$ 100	10 677 28 617	2 505 4 848	7 907 23 044	1 400 3 567	1 400 3 567	624 1 344
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	48 488 40 266 19 670	8 506 7 216 3 359	39 264 32 597 16 198	7 172 7 770 4 065	7 172 7 770 4 065	2 973 1 998 791
\$600 ta \$749 \$750 to \$999	13 045 5 099	1 737 662	11 231 4 409	2 135 797	2 135 797	268 72
\$1,000 or more No cash rent Median (dollors)	3 546 5 676 391	181 1 249 380	3 365 4 212 395	444 934 416	444 934 416	250 367
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						30,
Less than \$10,000	43 696 1 430	8 722 397	34 163 1 001	7 521 187	7 521 187	2 848 108
20 to 24 percent	1 766 2 768 2 407	572 804 445	1 161 1 922 1 922	282 416 353	282 416 353	132 167 150
35 percent ar moreNot computed	32 059 3 266	5 666 838	25 827 2 330	5 732 551	5 732 551	2 059 232
Medion	50.0+ 45 874 4 979	50.0+ 7 626 948	50.0+ 37 523 3 863	50.0+ 7 546 521	50.0+ 7 546 521	108 132 167 150 2 059 232 50.0+ 2 623 165 511
20 to 24 percent	7 869 9 342	1 261 1 536	6 449 7 659	1 188 1 305	1 188 1 305	508
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare Nat computed	7 791 14 427 1 466	1 424 2 215 242	6 272 12 109 1 171	1 343 2 891 298	1 343 2 891 298	549 774 116
Median	30.0 52 110	29.8 8 869	30.2 42 574	32.3 8 364	32.3 8 364	30.6 2 066
Less than 20 percent	27 026 13 281 5 939	4 614 2 417 981	21 993 10 725 4 917	3 862 2 532 1 194	3 862 2 532 1 194	1 205 542 217
30 to 34 percent	2 221 2 134	361 166	1 849 1 968	327 269	327 269	59 13
Nat camputed Median \$35,000 ar more	1 509 19.5 36 050	330 19.4 5 899	1 122 19.5 29 708	180 20.5 5 214	180 20.5 5 214	30 18.9 944
Less than 20 percent	30 885 2 809	5 217 317	25 272 2 481	4 501 354	4 501 354	880 38
25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more	642 358 257	87 38 11	555 320 246	53 80 22	53 80 22	6
Nat camputed Median	1 099 13.5	229 13.4	834 13.5	204 13.8	204 13.8	20 12.9

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions af terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Person	ns	Housing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persor	ns	Housing	units
Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in somple	Area	100-percent	Percent in sample	100-percent	Percent in somple
Cincinnoti-Homilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA	1 744 124 38 835 283 486 1 421 803 291 479	15.0 16.2 18.0 14.3 14.3	692 729 14 532 110 472 567 725 110 353	15.0 16.3 18.1 14.3 14.3	HAMILTON CITY, BUTLER COUNTY, OH—Con. Tract 10.01 (pt.) Tract 10.02 (pt.) Troct 11 Troct 12 (pt.) Troct 13 (pt.) Troct 14 (pt.) Troct 15 (pt.) Troct 105 (pt.) Troct 107 (pt.)	3 464 3 862 4 335 5 780 4 016 2 232	15.5 16.1 16.2 12.0 16.7 16.1	1 435 1 769 1 828 2 290 1 554 979	15.4 15.9 16.1 11.9 15.7 16.1
Total Fairfield city (pt.) Hamilton city Middletown city (pt.)	291 479 39 729 61 368 45 991 18 937	14.3 12.9 13.0 15.1 13.8	110 353 16 281 25 362 19 373 5 327	14.3 12.7 13.1 15.1 13.7	Troct 109.09 (pt.) Troct 110.01 (pt.) Troct 110.02 (pt.) MIDDLETOWN CITY (PT.) BUTLER COUNTY OH	275 - 691 49	10.9 - 15.8 14.3	95 - - 222 22	11.6 - 14.0 18.2
Shoronville city (pt.)  TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BUTLER COUNTY, OH	1 841	12.3	761	11.4	Troct 113 (pt.)	8 4 525 2 404 2 109 4 507 2 602 3 205	25.0 15.0 13.8 16.1 15.9 13.8 16.2	4 1 954 949 787 1 789 1 164 1 386	25.0 14.6 14.3 16.5 16.1 14.9 15.9
Tract 1 Troct 2 Troct 5 Tract 6 Troct 8 Troct 10.01 Tract 10.02	4 853 5 075 5 125 5 766 2 250 3 648 3 973 6 863	11.4 11.6 10.2 10.1 13.1 15.6 16.1	2 075 2 106 2 171 2 349 1 005 1 523 1 817 2 629	12.2 11.4 10.2 10.0 14.2 15.4 15.9 11.8	Tract 128 Tract 129 Tract 130 (pt.) Troct 131 Troct 132 Tract 133 Tract 134 Tract 134	1 443 645 2 056 2 883 3 958 2 385 2 577 2 562	15.5 16.0 14.1 16.5 16.1 16.8 14.4 15.5	723 440 898 1 046 1 588 963 1 122 1 058	16.0 15.5 15.3 16.1 15.9 16.1 15.4 15.4
Tract 101.01	4 016 3 174 6 857 2 572 4 967	16.7 15.2 10.9 15.1 15.7	1 554 1 300 2 326 1 052 2 035	15.7 15.8 11.3 15.4 15.6	Troct 136 (pt.) Tract 137 (pt.) Tract 138 Troct 139 (pt.) Troct 140 (pt.)  OXFORD CITY, BUTLER COUNTY, OH Tract 101.01 (pt.) Tract 101.02 (pt.)	4 513 774 1 133 20 1 682 6 769 2 528	12.5 14.1 15.6 16.2	2 120 279 454 7 642 2 284	11.9 13.3 15.0 14.3 16.4
Tract 102.01	2 050 3 928 2 711 6 882 6 221 6 794 3 663	13.0 16.9 13.5 14.9 16.6 12.6 11.7	28 1 375 951 2 461 2 174 2 428 2 156	10.7 16.4 13.5 15.5 16.4 12.1	Troct 101.03 (pt.) Tract 102.01 (pt.) Troct 102.01 (pt.) Troct 102.02 (pt.) SHARONVILLE CITY (PT.), BUTLER COUNTY, OH Tract 111.04 (pt.) REMAINDER OF BUTLER COUNTY, OH	2 326 4 397 5 239 4	15.2 15.3 15.6 - - 12.3	1 034 1 842 166 - 1	15.4 15.5 17.5 - - 11.4
Tract 110.01	5 765 4 460 7 569 2 029 2 842 4 525	15.3 15.0 12.5 16.3 16.3	1 923 1 553 2 619 1 014 962	15.1 15.5 11.9 14.8 15.9	Troct 5 (pt.) Troct 6 (pt.) Troct 8 (pt.) Troct 10.01 (pt.) Troct 10.02 (pt.) Troct 12 (pt.) Troct 12 (pt.)	71 4 - 184 111 1 083	4.2 - 16.3 17.1 12.7	26 1 - 88 48 339	7.7 - 15.9 16.7 11.5
Tract 122 Troct 125 Tract 130 Tract 136 Tract 137 Tract 139 Tract 140	4 525 4 507 2 056 4 837 1 155 3 515 2 832	15.0 15.9 14.1 12.4 13.8 16.4 15.9	1 954 1 789 898 2 268 417 1 258 1 073	14.6 16.1 15.3 11.9 13.4 16.8 15.7	Tract 14 (pt.)	942 88 44 570 2 050 3 924 4 972 6 514	13.1 6.8 11.4 18.6 13.0 16.9 16.1 18.8	321 42 18 193 28 1 374 1 622 2 292	14.6 14.3 16.7 17.1 10.7 16.4 16.1 20.2
FAIRFIELD CITY (PT.), BUTLER COUNTY, OH  Troct 1 (pt.) Tract 2 (pt.)	- - 4 753	- - 15.7	- 1 922	- 16.1	Troct 105 (pt.) Troct 106 — Troct 107 (pt.) Troct 108 (pt.) Troct 109 (pt.) Troct 109.02 (pt.) Troct 109.09 (pt.)	2 711 3 896 6 607 6 221 80 3	13.5 17.0 15.1 16.6 13.7	951 1 415 2 366 2 174 26	13.5 17.8 15.7 16.4 11.5
Troct 109.01	6 714 6 215 4 112 6 484 3 062 4 729 3 660	13.7 12.5 12.5 16.2 11.4 12.0 11.8 11.7	2 402 2 089 1 559 2 890 1 060 2 203 2 155	10.1 12.1 12.2 16.3 11.2 11.3 11.8 11.9	Tract 110.01 (pt.) Tract 110.02 (pt.) Tract 111.02 Tract 111.02 Tract 111.04 (pt.) Tract 111.06 Tract 111.07 (pt.) Tract 111.08 Tract 111.09 Tract 111.09	5 074 4 411 4 633 10 435 5 728 4 014 2 029 4 346 4 712 5 611	15.2 15.0 15.8 11.5 12.5 16.2 16.3 15.4 15.6	1 700 1 531 1 723 4 019 1 858 1 267 1 014 1 610 1 722 1 806	15.2 15.4 15.6 11.9 12.1 16.2 14.8 15.2 16.1
HAMILTON CITY, BUTLER COUNTY, OH	4 853 5 075	11.4 11.6	2 075 2 106	12.2 11.4	Tract 111.11 Tract 112 Troct 113 (pr.) Troct 118.01 Tract 118.02 Tract 119 Tract 120	4 993 4 599 2 834 3 644 3 864 1 079 2 345	15.7 14.9 16.3 15.4 16.8 16.2 13.7	1 629 1 788 958 1 337 1 380 361 818	15.6 15.1 15.9 16.0 16.3 15.8 13.4
Tract 3	3 795 4 858 5 054 5 762 511 833 2 250 3 673	13.2 10.0 10.3 10.1 12.1 12.2 13.1 15.0	1 536 1 936 2 145 2 348 223 396 1 005 1 398	14.3 10.8 10.3 10.0 11.7 12.9 14.2 15.1	Tract 121 Tract 122 (pt.) Tract 125 (pt.) Tract 130 (pt.) Tract 136 (pt.) Tract 137 (pt.) Tract 137 (pt.) Tract 137 (pt.) Tract 137 (pt.) Tract 140 (pt.)	3 837 - - 324 381 3 495 1 150	14.9 - - - 11.1 13.1 16.5 15.4	1 435 - - 148 138 1 251 431	14.7 - - 11.5 13.8 16.8 14.6

# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

## Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

## **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

## Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census: the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes. features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-3

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

## **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

## **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

## **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

## **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

## **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

## **South Region**

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

## **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

## **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

## **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## **Census County Division (CCD)**

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

## Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

## Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

## Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

# Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

## United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

## **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)

## **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-9

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### **UNITED STATES**

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

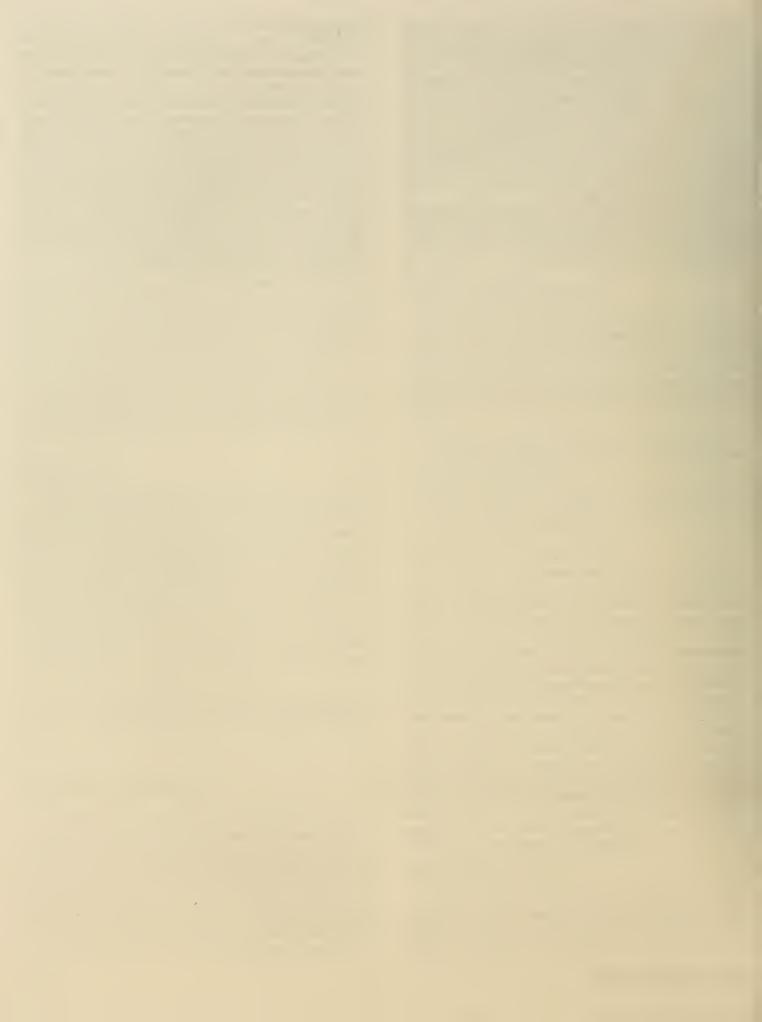
## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios \_\_\_\_\_

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not** a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The guestion included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition. the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data—**Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## **HISPANIC ORIGIN**

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

## Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U,S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

## Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers—**Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers—**Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

## Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection; was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

# Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means." includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

# Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

#### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Classification	Examples
Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun, French Creole
Italian Portuguese German	Tienen Gredie
Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian,
Polish Russian	Swedish
	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Other Slavic Greek	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog	Cambodian
Korean Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages	
Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Spanish French Italian Portuguese German Yiddish Other West Germanic Scandanavian Polish Russian South Slavic  Other Slavic  Greek Indic  Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese Other languages (part)  Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages Other languages

# Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included guestions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

#### **MARITAL STATUS**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability—**The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

#### **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

#### PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

#### **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels—**Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

#### RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted				Related c	hildren unde	er 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons  Householder under 65 years  Householder 65 years and  over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

# **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

#### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to guestion 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

#### **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

#### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio—**A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability—**A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

#### **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the guestion on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

#### **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

#### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

### Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

#### Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

#### YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

# HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

# LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters—**The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

# **AGRICULTURAL SALES**

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

#### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

#### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

#### **CONDOMINIUM FEE**

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### **CONTRACT RENT**

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

# **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

#### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—**Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability—**Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

#### INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

#### MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

#### **MORTGAGE STATUS**

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

#### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### **PERSONS PER ROOM**

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970. separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

#### **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

# **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

# SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

# **TENURE**

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### **UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability—**Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the cornbined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household—**This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

# YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

# **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

# Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

# Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# **APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data**

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### **Calculation of Standard Errors**

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} &= \text{SE}_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

# **Confidence Intervals**

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

# **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) = 
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or  $4.50$  to  $8.90$ 

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) =  $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$ 

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

= .029

# **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

1

2

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

	_ 0			
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18			
1	2 persons in housing unit			
2	3 persons in housing unit			
3	4 persons in housing unit			
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit			
5	8 or more persons in housing unit			
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18			
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit			
	Persons in All Other Housing Units			
11	1 person in housing unit			
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit			
	Persons in Group Quarters			
17	Persons in Group Quarters			
STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES				

Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

# STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

0	
Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups
	1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories
	as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black
31-12	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
143-100	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

gories as groups 1 through 36.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without
	Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TY	PE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter		
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder		
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin		
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in	404	Rent		
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100		
OTA OF IL O	ANADUNO DATE CATECORY	102 103	\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	104	\$300 to \$399		
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499		
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599		
OTA OF III. II	NITO IN OTRI IOTURE	107	\$600 to \$355 \$600 to \$749		
STAGE III: U	NITS IN STRUCTURE	108	\$750 to \$999		
1	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more		
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	110	No cash rent		
3	than 10 individual units  Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin		
3	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups		
	mara marada ama	111 120	101 through 110		
STAGE IV: T	ENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF				
H	HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-		
Group	Owner	121-140	gories as groups 101 through		
	White Householder		120		
	Householder of Hispanic Origin Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-		
1	Less than \$20,000		holder		
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-		
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		gories as groups 101 through		
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		120		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder		
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/ rent cate-		
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through		
9	\$300,000 or more		120		
10	Other <sup>1</sup>		Householder of Other Race		
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-		
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through		
	1 through 10		120		
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units		
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent		
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale		
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant		
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-				
	gories as groups 1 through 20	The estim	ates produced by this procedure realize some		
	American Indian Folians or Alout	1116 620111	iates produced by this procedure realize some		

of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

61-80

81-100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

# Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
  of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
  list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
  updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
  USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
  In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
  block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
  USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the guestionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
Listillated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	. 16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500		-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000		-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000		-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	′ 0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

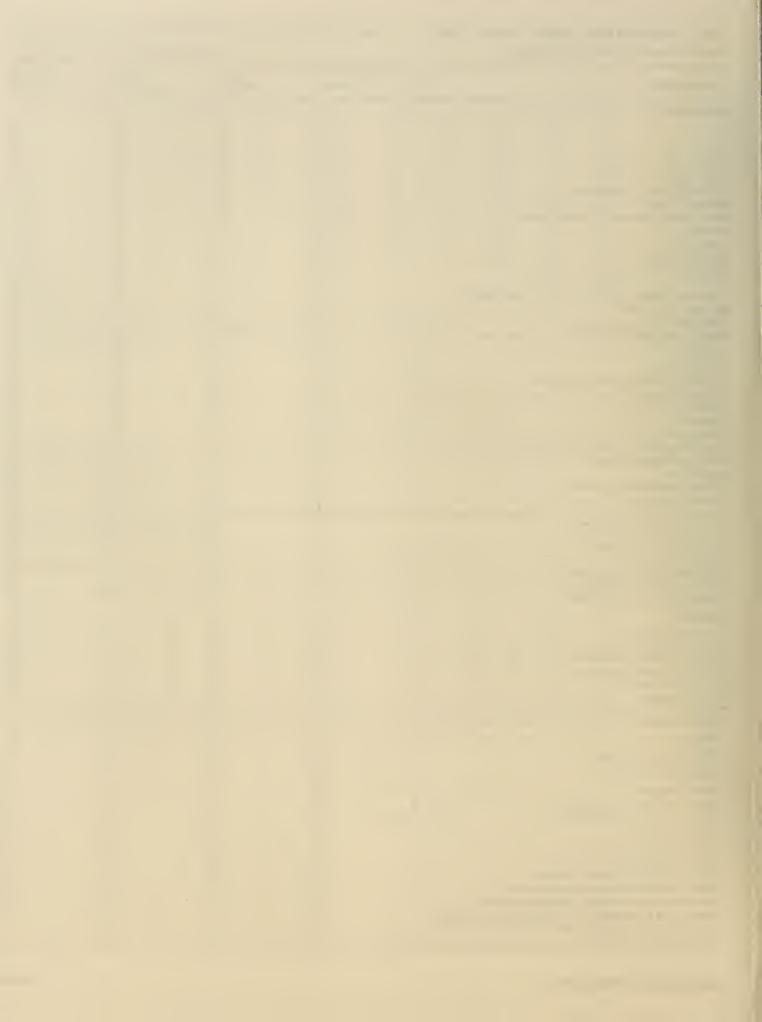
p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

### Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Ohio

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.8
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.0
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.9
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.2	0.9	0.8
Household type	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.6
Units in structure	1.1	1.0		0.5
	1.2		0.5	0.5
Tenure Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value		1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure		4.0	1	
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2 1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs				
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

### **DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES**

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

### **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

### **Followup**

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

### Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

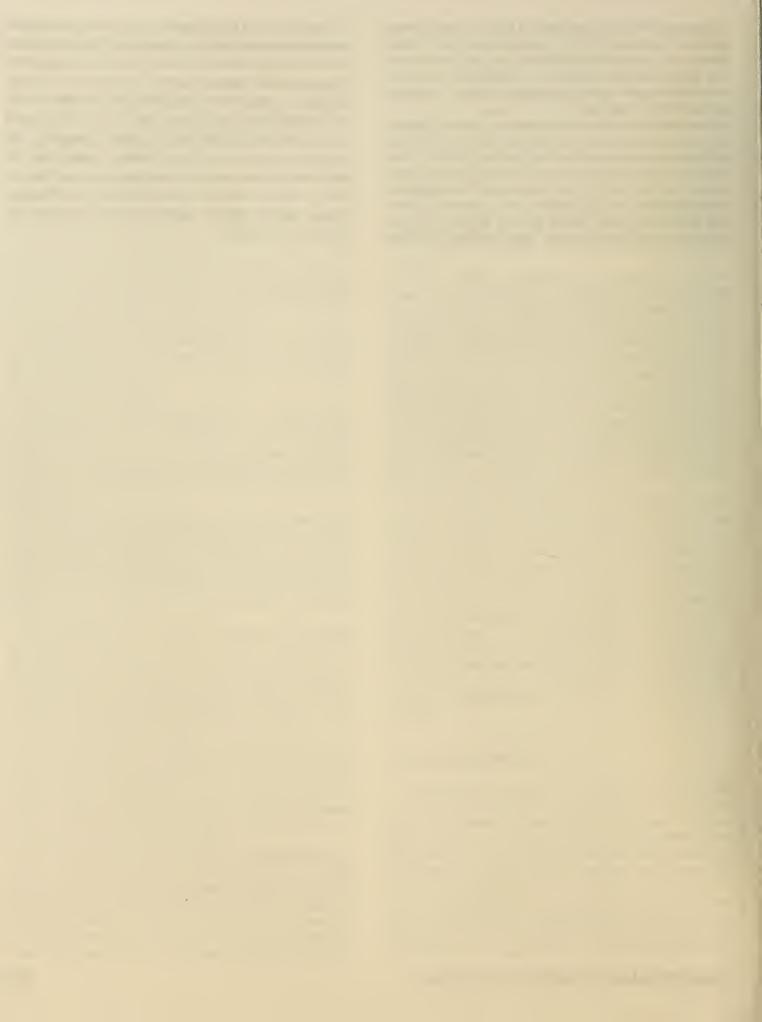
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

## 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
	D4

### How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1 1 9 4	9 09	1 9 8 1
00 00 00 1 0 80 00	000000	1 800000
10 10 10 90 10	101010	901010
202020	202020	2020
3030 = 30	30 30	3030
14040 1 40	40 14040	4040
5050 50	50 50	5050
160601 60	16060	6060
7070 70	70 70	7070
18080 80	80 80	8 ● 8 ○
9090   90	909	9090

### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guaternalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## **Instructions for Question H1a through H1b**

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

## **Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b**

**H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year .	
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you** pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for **Questions 14a through 19**

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### **Part (2)**

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### **Part (3)**

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

**24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark  ${\ensuremath{\text{No, temporarily ill}}}$  if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No. other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following - Do not enter 
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter 
Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization
if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance
company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

### What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

### Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

**U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS** FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

### Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets of	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2		
Please fill one column -	Last name	Last name		
Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial		
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?  Fill ONE circle for each person.  If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1:  O Husband/wife O Brother/sister  Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter  O Stepson/ stepdaughter  If NOT RELATED to Person 1:  O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried or foster child partner		
		O Housemate, roommate nonrelative		
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female		
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  Eskimo O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	White     Black or Negro     Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)      Eskimo     Aleut     Assan or Pacific Islander (API)		
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.	O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API	O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian O Hawaiian O Samoan O Korean O Guamanian O Vietnamese O Other API		
Z A	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth		
<ul> <li>5. Age and year of birth</li> <li>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</li> <li>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</li> </ul>	1 • 8 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 1	1 • 8 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 1 • 1 • 1 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0		
6. Marital status	O Now married O Separated	O Now married O Separated		
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced		
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person.  If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)		
FOR CENSUS USE	0	0		

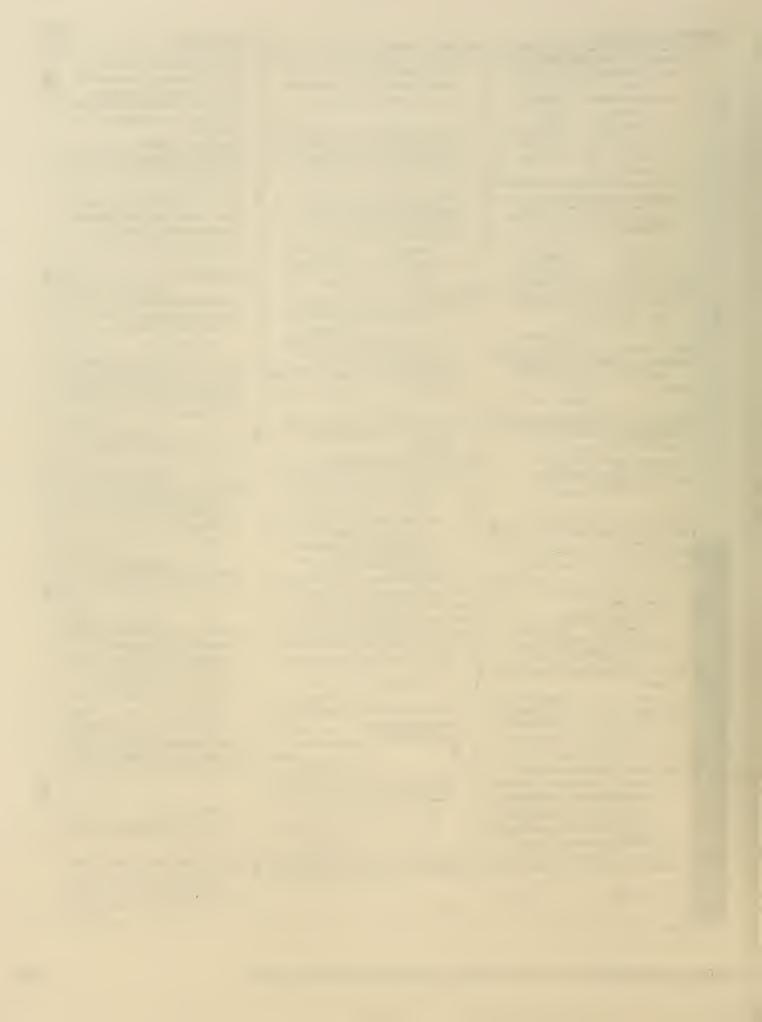
PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS I	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE
	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
First name Middle initial	the person should be listed — for example, someone	
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	
O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	or a medical office on this property?
or adopted O Grandchild	and reason(s).	O Yes O No
son/daughter O Other relative -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much
		do you think this house and lot or condominium unit
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a	would sell for if it were for sale?
or foster child partner	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	
O Housemate, O Other	usually lives somewhere else?	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999
roommate nomelative		O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999
O Male O Female	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	O \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$89,999
T Chiac	and reason(s).	O \$20,000 to \$24,999 O \$90,000 to \$99,999
O White		O \$25,000 to \$29,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Black or Negro		O \$30,000 to \$34,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$150,000 to \$174,999
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	O \$40,000 to \$44,999 O \$175,000 to \$199,999
	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999
	O A mobile home or trailer	○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$250,000 to \$299,999
O Eskimo	A one-family house detached from any other house	○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$300,000 to \$399,999
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$400,000 to \$499,999
	O A building with 2 apartments	○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$500,000 or more
O Chinese O Japanese	O A building with 3 or 4 apartments	
O Filipino O Asian Indian	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments	
O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
O Korean O Guamanian	A building with 20 to 49 apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?
O Vietnamese O Other API	A building with 50 or more apartments	
	O Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399
L		O \$80 to \$99 O \$400 to \$424
Other race (Print race)—	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	O \$100 to \$124 O \$425 to \$449
a. Age   b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	O \$125 to \$149 O \$450 to \$474
1 1 1 1 1 1	or half-rooms.	O \$150 to \$174 O \$475 to \$499
	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$175 to \$199 O \$500 to \$524
	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	O \$200 to \$224
000000 1 • 800000	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599
101010 901010	rooms	O \$250 to \$274 O \$600 to \$649
2 C 2 O 2 O 2 O 2 O	H4. Is this house or apartment -	0 \$275 to \$299 0 \$650 to \$699
3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	O Owned by you or someone in this household	0 \$300 to \$324
4040 4040	with a mortgage or loan?	O \$325 to \$349
5050 5050	Owned by you or someone in this household free	○ \$350 to \$374 ○ \$1,000 or more
6060 6060	and clear (without a mortgage)?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
7070 7070	O Rented for cash rent?	The state of the s
8080 8080	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No
9090	PAR OF	NCHC LICE
O Now married O Separated		NSUS USE
O Widowed O Never married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vac	ant G. DO ID
O Divorced	Occupied Vacant O Less than 1	O 6 up to 12
	0 1 up to 2	O 12 up to 24
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	First form () Regular () 2 m to 6	O 24 or more
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Contra O Usual nome	
O Yes, Puerto Rican	elsewhere E. Complete a	(ter 00000000000
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC	nost .
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 2 O Ferror O Ferror O P/F O RE	0 1/1 0   8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean	3 O For rent O For seas/ O MV O FD	
Colombian, Domínican, Nicaraguan,	e only rec/occ	
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	S Rented or O For migrant Sold, not workers O PO O P3	
	6	O IA JC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	ccupied O Other vacant O P2 O P5	
0	8 C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	8888888888
	9 = .	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
0	Yes O No O 1b O 1a	

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
page a more into this nouse or apartment.	nouse of apartments	If you have lived here less than 1 year,
O 1989 or 1990	O Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
O 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	esamate the yearly cost.
O 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
O 1970 to 1979	O Electricity	a. Electricity
O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	The second secon
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	r
	O Wood	
	O Solar energy	\$ .00
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how	O Other fuel	Yearly cost — Dollars
many bedrooms would you list if this house or	O No fuel used	really cost - Dollars
apartment were on the market for sale or rent?		
apartment were on the market for sale of fent:		OR
O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from -	
O 1 bedroom		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
O 2 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
O 3 bedrooms	O An individual drilled well?	
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	
O 5 or more bedrooms		b. Gas
	O Some other source such as a spring,	
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
IIIA D. L. COMPANY		9
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	- pavado donos.	8
cold piped water, 2) a flush totlet, and 3) a	O Yes, connected to public sewer	2
bathtub or shower?	O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	\$ .00j
	O No, use other means	Yearly cost — Dollars
0.14 1. 84 4.40	O No, use other means	4
O Yes, have all three facilities		OR 3
O No	H17. About when was this building first built?	ON S
	0 1000 1000	( ) Included in rent or in condominium too
	O 1989 or 1990	O No charge or gas not used
	O 1985 to 1988	
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	O 1980 to 1984	
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range	O 1970 to 1979	9
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	c. Water 8
or cookstove, and of a reargerator.	O 1950 to 1959	7
	O 1940 to 1949	6
O Yes	O 1939 or earlier	5
O No		[
	O Don't know	
		\$ .00
	1790 1 41 1	Yearly cost — Dollars
and the second s	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	1
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or	condominium?	OR ©
apartment?		
aparunents	O Yes	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O No	
0.14		O No charge
O Yes		
O No	March Real and and Audit 19 11 11 1100	
	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
		-
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of	O Yes — Skip to H20	
one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for	O No	
use by members of your household?		F
use by members or your nousember		
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	\$ .00
O. None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
O None		
0 1		
0 2	O None	OR
0.3	O \$1 to \$999	Jn Jn
0 4	O \$1,000 to \$2,499	
0 5	O \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6	O \$5,000 to \$9,999	O No charge or these fuels not used
	0 \$10,000 or more	O 110 similar of these facis flot used
O 7 or more	O \$10,000 of more	
,		

PERSON 1  Last name First name Middle initial	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?  O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —		
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?	○ Yes — Skip to 15a the next person	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?  O Yes  O No		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country—	O Yes O No		
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —  a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to		
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents     Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization     No, not a citizen of the United States	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	shop or visit a doctor's office?  O Yes  O No		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.  (4) Did this person live inside the city	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?  O Yes  O No		
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969 O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959 O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	or town limits?  O Yes O No, lived outside the city/town limits	if this person is a female —  20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children		
At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?     Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma.	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes O No — Skip to 16	she has adopted.  None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more  O O O O O O O O O O O O		
or a college degree.  O No, has not attended since February 1 O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private school, private college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)  c. How well does this person speak English?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?  O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level	O Well O Notatall	duty in the Armed Forces.)  O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or		
of previous grade attended or highest degree received.  O No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a  O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	volunteer work. — Skip to 25  b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK		
O Nursery school O Kindergarten	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.		
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade O 9th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States	Hours		
O 10th grade O 11th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?		
12th grade, NO DIPLOMA     HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school     DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	O Yes, now on active duty O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.  a. Address (Number and street)		
Some college but no degree     Associate degree in college - Occupational program     Associate degree in college - Academic program	Yes, service in Reserves or National     Guard only — Skip to 18     No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of		
Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)     Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)		
MEd, MSW, MBA) O Professional school degree (For example: MD,	O September 1980 or later	b. Name of city, town, or post office		
DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	O May 1975 to August 1980 O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) February 1955—July 1964 O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?  (See instruction guide for further information.)	O Rorean connect (June 1950—January 1955) O World War II (September 1940—July 1947) O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) O Any other time	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits		
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?  Years	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989 —
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	a. For whom did this person work?	Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.
of the one used for most of the distance.	If now on active duty in the Armed	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.
O Car, truck, or van O Motorcycle	Forces, fill this circle O and print the branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
O Bus or trolley bus O Bicycle	Control the Patheur rotes.	If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.
O Streetcar or trolley car O Walked		If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
O Subway or elevated O Worked at home	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
O Railroad Skip to 28	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips
O Ferryboat Other method	Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs - Report amount before deductions
O Taxicab	Country and second with the second se	for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise,		O Yes
skip to 24a.	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	No \$ .00
b. How many people, including this person,	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	Annual amount — Dollars
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	retail bakery)	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm
LAST WEEK?	c. Is this mainly - Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and
O Drove alone O 5 people	O Manufacturing O Other (agriculture,	partnership — Report NET income after
O 2 people O 6 people	Wholesale trade construction, service,	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	○ Yes →
O 4 people O 10 or more people		O No 15
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	29. Occupation	Annual amount — Dollars  c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET
to go to work LAST WEEK?	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings
O a.m.		as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
O p.m.	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	[i
	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	O Yes → S .00
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	b. What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty
	or duties? ¬	income, or income from estates and trusts —
Minutes — Skip to 28	[]	Report even small amounts credited to an account.
	L	O Yes-
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	O No \$ .00
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	Annual amount — Dollars
	icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
O Yes, on layoff	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	0 Yes
O Yes, on vacation, temporary tiness,	O F 1 ( PONIATE FOR PROPE	O No Annual amount — Dollars
labor dispute, etc.	<ul> <li>Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or</li> </ul>	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
O No	commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or
	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	welfare payments.
last 4 weeks?	Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes-
r ○ Yes	State GOVERNMENT employee	O No 15 .001
O No — Skip to 27	Federal GOVERNMENT employee	Annual amount — Dollars g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions —
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	g. Neurement, survivor, or disability pensions —  Do NOT include Social Security.
if one had been offered?	business, professional practice, or farm  SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	O Yes
O No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm	0 No \$ .00
O No, temporarily ill	Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	Annual amount — Dollars
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)		h. Any other sources of income received regularly
O Yes, could have taken a job	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	such as Veterans' (VA) payments,
	few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	unemployment compensation, child support,
27. When did this person last work, even for a few	O Yes	or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments
days?	O No — Skip to 32	such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
0 1990   Go 0 1980 to 1984   Skip	-	[
O 1969 ( O 1979 or earlier ) 19	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	O Yes \$ .00
O 1988 ( 28 O Never worked ) 0 1985 to 1987 / /	Count paid vacation, paid sick	O No Annual amount — Dollars
	leave, and military service.	33. What was this person's total income in 1989?
	Weeks	Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract
28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB	Weeks	any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Losa"
ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief		above amount.
job activity or business last week. If this person had	c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	
more than one job, describe the one at which this	hours did this person usually work each week?	C None OR
person worked the most hours. If this person had		\$ .00
no job or business last week, give information for	Hours	Annual amount — Dollars
his/her last job or business since 1985.		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data—**This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

### Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>TM</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>TM</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
  free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
  Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

### **SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE**

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

### Regional Office Contacts—

404-347-2274
617-565-7078
704-371-6144
312-353-0980
214-767-7105
303-969-7750
313-354-4654
913-236-3711
818-904-6339
212-264-4730
215-597-8313
206-728-5314

## **Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office**

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

### Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

### **100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

### **Population**

Household relationship

Sex Race

Age Marital status

Hispanic origin

### Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

### SAMPLE COMPONENT

### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

**Fertility** 

Veteran status

### Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	19	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		, 100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Serles	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		S	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>		Geographic areas	Description
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

(STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	e	Geographić areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

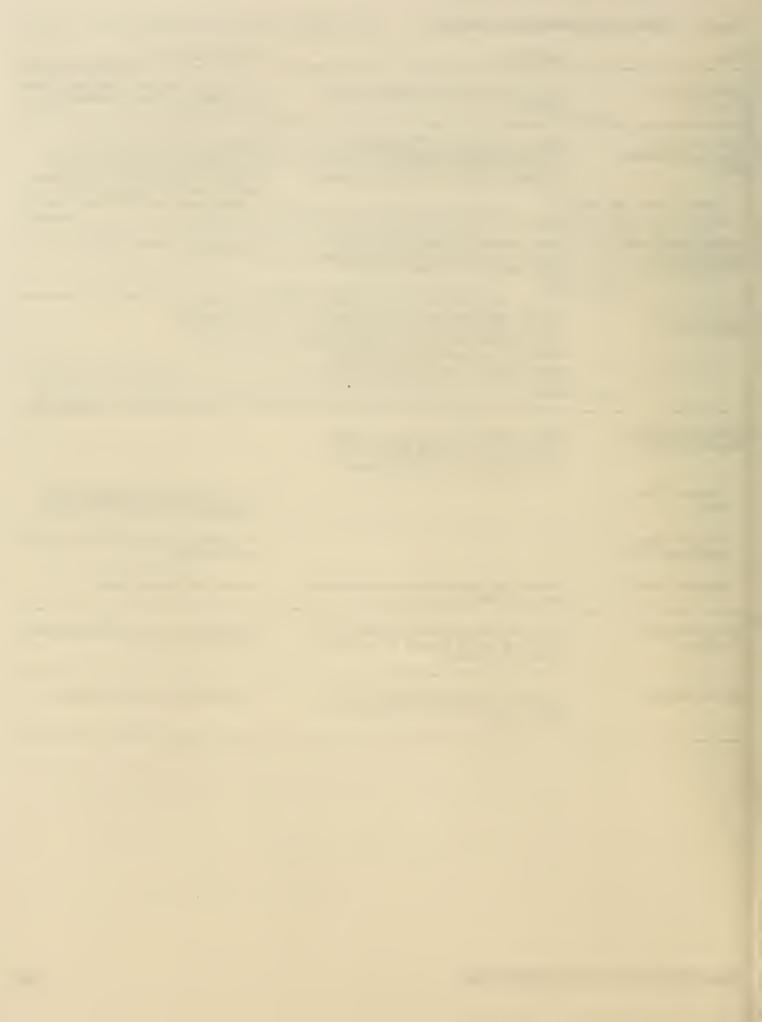
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



## APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).













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